The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6592. | NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1872. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TO-MORROW'S CONTEST.

The Greeley Democracy's Bargain With Apollo Hall.

Republicans, Vote for Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor.

Importance of Personal Effort in the Canvass.

Reform Candidates for Congress and the Assembly.

Remember, To-Morrow is a Legal Holiday.

Another Greeley Intrigue.

We have already called attention to the sudden change in the treatment of Senator O'Brien by the *Tribune* and the Tammany leaders, since the nomination of Mr. Havemeyer by the Republicans. That there was a base motive at the bottom of this changed demeanor we felt certain, and we are now able to announce the precise object of the change. In our paper of yesterday we gave the fact that an agreement had been made to run Greeley and Brown electoral tickets out of certain Apollo Hall boxes. Facts since developed show that this is done by a preconcerted and secret arrangement among the leaders, by which the Tammany party agree to throw Lawrence completely overboard, in order to get majority enough in the City to carry the State for Greeley and Kernan. The desperation of the Greeleyites is now so extreme that they have concentrated their efforts on this one single object, and they have found some of Mr. O'Brien's supporters ready to co-operate with them. The plan was arranged at a secret conference in West Twenty-second-street, on Friday night of last week, at which were present the following persons: Mr. Augustus Schell, Chairman, and Major A. D. Banks, Secretary National Democratic Committee, representing the Tammany party; Mr. John Cochrane, Mr. Ethan Allen and Mr. Samuel Sinclair, representing the Liberal-Tammany party; Mr. Francis H. Bixby and Mr. Patrick Cuffy, representing the Apollo Hall Democracy. Bob Murray, who generally has a finger in all these arrangements, was not present, owing to the hostility existing between himself and Mr. Ethan Allen, which is of such a nature that the literature of our Courts is likely to be enriched by it. The Tammany candidate for Mayor, Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence, was the victim laid upon the altar at this conclave. It will be observed from the names of Mr. O'Brien's supporters present at this meeting that they cannot be taken as representing more than a fraction of the Apollo Hall Democracy, and there is no evidence in anything that took place on that occasion to show that Mr. O'Brien himself is a party to the bargain. But these facts go to show that the Tammany-Greeley crowd in this City are now devoting all their efforts to conciliate O'Brien, and, to accomplish this result, have already agreed to sacrifice utterly their candidate for Mayor. Confident that this dark and disgraceful game would not be discovered until too late to put a stop to it, the Greeleyites, on Saturday and yesterday, had a spasm of courage, and claimed 40,000 majority for their candidate in the City.

Let the hum of our usual industry cease utterly on Tuesday, a legal holiday, and our hands be employed only with the dropping of the ballots beneath which Greeleyism is to be crushed.

Mr. Greeley on Kernan.

"*In 1862 he was nominated and supported under pledges that he would give a vigorous support to the war, and to the Administration in prosecuting it—pledges which he did not scruple personally to make and conspicuously to violate. There is not a more envenomed Copperhead in the present Congress. Even minatory fear of his Republican constituency did not deter him from voting generally with Pendleton, Long, Harris & Co. against most war measures, and when he did not venture to vote on that side he generally dodged. In short, his election was a fraud, grounded on treachery and false promises, and consummated by wholesale bribery, and he ought long since to have resigned.*"—New-York Tribune, October, 1864.

Mr. Kernan on Mr. Greeley.

"*I say to every Democrat within the sound of my voice that Horace Greeley is an honest man.*"—Speech of Francis Kernan at Tammany Hall, Oct. 27, 1872.

The Mayoralty.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

The persistent attempt of the supporters of other candidates to create the impression that the nomination of William F. Havemeyer for Mayor, by the Republican Party, was not made in good faith, induces us to say that we know that such reports are untrue.

Attempts will doubtless be made to impose upon voters, and we therefore earnestly appeal to all Republicans to be sure that the name of Mr. Havemeyer is upon the ballots cast by them.

EDWIN D. MORGAN,
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
GEORGE BLISS, JR.,
HUGH GARDNER,
GEORGE M. VAN NORT,
THOMAS MURPHY,
ALONZO B. CORNELL.

Working men need not be deterred from voting by the fear of loss of time, as Tuesday is a legal holiday.

One Means of Victory.

The first duty of every Republican to-morrow morning is to go straightway to the polls of his district and deposit his ballots. That duty performed, he should next seek out his neighbors, who may be lukewarm or in doubt, and make it his especial business that all such persons within his personal acquaintance vote, and vote right. Personal effort always counts largely at elections, but never was so potent as it will be on Tuesday. There are thousands of Democrats who need only to have the Greeley coalition put before them in its true light to induce them to repudiate it by their votes. Many of these men seldom read a newspaper, and rarely attend political meetings, so that they are not fully enlightened as to the issues of the contest. Mr. Greeley's slander, that the Democrats can't read, need not be believed in order to account for the ignorance of many Democrats as to their duty on Tuesday, as they are working men, toiling constantly during the day, and therefore compelled to rest at night, so that they have had no time or opportunity to investigate the questions pending before the people. Tuesday being a legal holiday, when no business can be done, Republicans can do no better service than to enlighten these men, and thus secure thousands of votes against the coalition. There should be committees appointed by the various district organizations to-night for this purpose, and those selected for the duty should be men who can be relied on for thorough work. There is no reason why New-York should not give a Republican majority, and it will if proper work is done.

Employers should remember that Tuesday is a legal holiday, and observe it by closing their establishments, thus giving themselves and their employes a chance to vote and work for the right.

The Tenth Congressional District.

Nowhere is better work being done, and nowhere are all the elements of opposition to the rottenness represented by Fernando Wood more united than in the Tenth Congressional District, where Hon. William A. Darling is the candidate of all the Reformers. An effort was made to divide the vote against Fernando Wood by bringing out Gen. W. S. Hillyer as a candidate, but it has wholly failed, as will be seen by the following letter:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

Messrs. Struthers and Randell, Committee of the Twelfth Ward Independent Democratic Grant Club:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your notification of my nomination as a Representative in Congress from the Tenth District by the Club you represent, with a profound sense of the honor conferred. In response I beg leave to state that months ago, before any nominations were made by any party in this district, I expressed to many friends who urged me to be a candidate, that under no circumstances could or would I consent. I was at that time assured that I could have the nominations of all parties opposed to Fernando Wood.

Mr. Darling was well aware of this when he accepted the Republican nomination. He is in the field, and I am well known to be in favor of his election. All my influence has been and will be used for him. I am fully committed to his support.

I am, therefore, compelled to decline the nomination tendered by the body you represent. The honor of your nomination is the more fully appreciated by me for the reason that I know that New-York is assured to Grant and Dix by the votes of the independent Democrats of the State. Express to your Club the assurances of my high appreciation of the honor conferred, and my sincere hope that they may, with me, conclude to cast their votes for Hon. Wm. A. Darling. Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

WM. S. HILLYER.

This move as to Gen. Hillyer was a stratagem of the wily Wood, but it has failed utterly to do him any good, as the independent Democracy he endeavored to use will undoubtedly indorse Mr. Darling.

Sixteenth Assembly District.

Ex-Senator William Laimbeer, the Republican candidate in the Sixteenth Assembly District, having withdrawn from the field, the voters of that District are restricted in their choice to Nicholas Haughton, the Apollo Hall candidate, and Peter Woods, the nominee of Tammany. As between these two there can be no doubt how any honest man or friend of reform ought to vote. Peter Woods, as we have previously stated, represents the worst element of Tammany Democracy, and by what trick he managed to secure the indorsement of the Committee of Seventy is a mystery. We find his name among the list of extortioners in the New Court-house swindle, as having put in a bill of $10,000 for painting two rooms in that building. He is in every respect unfit, from his past and present associations and character, for the position of Assemblyman, and we trust that every honest voter in the district, whatever may be his politics, will cast his vote for Nicholas Haughton.

Vote early, and then spend the day in getting your friends to vote right; Tuesday is a legal holiday, and you lose nothing by attending to public affairs.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

Among the unexceptionable candidates running for the Assembly in this City is Wm. T. Graff, the Republican nominee in the Seventeenth District. Mr. Graff was for twenty years a public school-teacher in this City, during six years of which he served as principal. For the last fifteen years he has been a real estate lawyer, and has borne the character of an honest, public-spirited, trustworthy man. Any Republican, or any man of any party, in his district, who knows him, will indorse his integrity to the fullest extent. Few men have a larger acquaintance, and yet he publishes a card challenging the severest scrutiny of his character and "requesting that every voter in his district will inquire, before voting, in relation to his character, standing and ability to represent the Seventeenth Assembly District in the next Legislature."

The First Congressional District.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond, have an opportunity which is seldom afforded them in the chance now presented them to elect their candidate for Representative, Hon. Henry J. Scudder, who is in every way deserving of their suffrages. He is opposed by a member of the Queens County Ring, who is utterly unworthy of the position he seeks. If the Republicans of the district work unitedly and heartily for Mr. Scudder from now until the closing of the polls, he can be elected.

One day in the year is not much to give to your country, yet it is all that is asked; give to-morrow, which is a legal holiday.

Two Big If's.

If there is sublime confidence anywhere in the certainty of a Liberal triumph, it is in the West.—*Tribune, Nov. 2.*

To Democrats.—We should have carried Ohio, *if* you had voted.—*Tribune, same date.*

A "Liberal" Confession.

Every one who cares to know the latest from the sick-bed of the coalition will read the "Confession" from the late Secretary of the Liberal Republican Committee, published elsewhere. It shows that the fatal weakness of the Greeley movement was, as everybody but the "leaders" saw at its inception, the utter refusal of Democrats to vote for Greeley.

Senator Bayard.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, evinced his intense devotion to Greeley and reconciliation, in a speech at Milford on Saturday, by a brutal attack upon the negroes as a political class, and a wild appeal to his hearers not to let the Diamond State pass under negro rule. He congratulated himself that he was speaking only to white men, and got off a vast deal of drivel which raised something more than a suspicion of the genuineness of Democratic devotion to the Cincinnati platform. The mask is already falling from the fraud born of an insatiate hunger for spoils.

Your country asks for only Tuesday, a legal holiday; give that, and do as you will with all the rest of the week.

John Hardy as a Patriot.

The Associated Press report of the proceedings of the Assembly of this State for April 15, 1861, shows that a bill having been put before the House, framed as a response to the call of President Lincoln for troops, Mr. John Hardy, now a candidate for Representative in Congress for the Ninth Congressional District, in a virulent Copperhead speech, opposed the passage of the bill. On its final passage there were but five votes besides Mr. Hardy's in opposition; and the vote announced was yeas 102, nays 6. Most of the Democrats in the Assembly at the time placed themselves on record, by speech and vote, as in favor of the bill as a patriotic measure. It will be recollected that this vote of Mr. John Hardy was given when the echoes of the guns fired on Fort Sumter had scarcely died away. The voters of the Ninth Congressional District will need no advice whether they should sustain a man with such a record.

New-Hampshire All Right.

The Republican State Committee of New-Hampshire have nearly completed the actual canvass of the votes of their State. The remarkable accuracy of those canvasses in the past is well known, they having never, with but one exception, exceeded the real vote during the past nineteen years. The Committee say that the returns from 179 towns received prior to Oct. 31 give the following result:

For Grant	37,4[illegible]
For Greeley	34,1[illegible]
For O'Conor	819
Doubtful	2,24[illegible]
Grant over Greeley	[illegible]
Grant over Greeley, O'Conor and all the doubtful	[illegible]

The canvass shows much better than last March, when the Republicans had 1,100 clear majority in the State, and more than 2,000 over the Democratic ticket.

No Republican should fail to give Tuesday wholly to his cause, as it is a legal holiday.

Westchester County Nominations.

The following nominations have been made in Westchester County:

	Dem. and Sorehead.	Republican.
Member of Congress—		
11th Dist.	Clarkson N. Potter.	Ethan Flagg.
Member of Assembly—		
1st Dist.	Wm. W. Niles.	William Herring.
2d Dist.	Elias Dusenberry.	Amherst Wight, Jr.
3d Dist.	Uriah Hill, Jr.	James W. Husted.
School Commissioner—		
1st Dist.	John Callan.	Joseph H. Palmer.
2d Dist.	Casper G. Brower.	Rev. C. W. Bolton.
3d Dist.	Cyrus Lawrence, 2d.	Joseph Barrett.
County Treasurer—		
	N. Holmes Odell.	Daniel Hunt.
Superintendent of Poor—		
	George Cooper.	Jacob Storms.
Coroners—		
	Dr. L. W. Flagg.	Dr. J. M. Miller.
	J. M. Curry.	E. D. Bassett.
Justice of Sessions—		
	William C. Howe.	M. B. Silkman.

WAR DEMOCRATS FOR GRANT.

Stirring Letter from Gen. James C. Strong, of Buffalo—He Declares for Grant and Good Government, in Opposition to Greeley.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* publishes a letter from Gen. James C. Strong, of that city, addressed to his comrades of the war, giving his reasons why he, always a Democrat of the strictest sort, now supports President Grant for re-election. He writes:

"The platforms upon which the candidates stand are essentially alike, involving no marked difference of principle, and therefore the decision we are called upon to make narrows down to a consideration of the men, as individuals. It is also relieved of that always embarrassing question, whether we shall leave our own party and vote with the other. There is today no Democratic Party, with its platform and its candidates. Both the candidates are professedly, and, in fact, Republican. True, a portion of the Democratic Party have assumed to adopt one of them, (and he the most bitter and unreasonable enemy they ever had,) and demand that we shall not only change our party affiliation, but accept the candidate of their adoption. The right of the Convention to select our candidates from the Democratic Party has always been conceded; but the instant they abandoned the party and failed to select Democratic candidates, that instant the right returned to the individual members of the party. And next Tuesday will, in my opinion, show that nine-tenths of the War Democracy will exercise that right to the choice of Gen. Grant. Those of us who have heretofore been numbered among the War Democracy have never been in favor of any compromise with rebels in arms, or at heart. We all individually periled too much in that great struggle for life to throw away the results—but have ever been foremost in the ranks of those who would forgive our former enemies, extending the hand of welcome and friendship to all those who would, with a true heart, return to their allegiance. * * * Mr. Greeley is a man of powerful mind; therein consists the danger. Were he a weak-minded man there would be no danger, for he would then have no influence. He is like a steam-engine without a balance wheel, a steam-boat without a rudder, the more powerful the more dangerous and destructive. Is he a safe man in whose hands to trust the supreme command? In regard to B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, I shall say nothing; for in my judgment as to a choice between him and Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, there is no comparison, Mr. Wilson so far excels him in everything that befits a man for that high office.

On the other hand, let us consider for a moment the character of Gen. Grant. What was his course during the trying hours of rebellion? Was he sometimes with us, and sometimes against us? Was he ever, even for a moment, found advocating secession, or doing any act whatever tending to that result? Was he ever found advocating the raising of millions of money, by taxation of the North, for the purpose of paying Southern rebels for their slaves? Was he ever found advocating any compromise with rebels in arms or at heart? No! he has ever been on our side; has fought with us upon the battle-field, and has, like us, ever been ready and willing to forgive our foes, and extend to them the hand of friendship, when with an honest heart they would return to their allegiance to the Government of the United States. He possesses a strong, well-balanced mind, noted for firm determination, good judgment, sound discretion and steadiness of purpose. He has ever been our friend, and will continue to be.

The only argument the opponents of Gen. Grant use against his re-election is, that he has made mistakes, and committed errors, during his Presidential term. For the sake of the argument, admit it—what then? If a man with the mental characteristics of Gen. Grant has made mistakes, and committed errors, what, I pray, would have been the errors of a man possessing the unsteady, wavering, and fickle mind of Horace Greeley, had he occupied the Presidential chair during the same four years? It is no misjudgment to say, his errors would greatly have exceeded Gen. Grant's.

Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, is splendidly fitted for the position of Vice-President of the United States—a man of fine mental qualifications, and great experience in the legislative branch of the Government—eminently qualified to take the helm of state into his own hands, should we be called upon to mourn the loss of our President by death, as in some former instances. How different with B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri!

"These reasons, my comrades, seem to me sufficient to decide the question as to which of the candidates will be most likely to administer the Government judiciously, and least likely to throw away the great advantages that have accrued, as the results of the war. I present them for your consideration, hoping you may be convinced, as I am, that in this political contest, as in others, duty calls upon us to use our ballots, as we used our bullets, in support of our tried and honored commander, Gen. Grant."

Another Misplaced Switch—A Catastrophe Happily Averted.

From the Boston Advertiser, Oct. 31.

An accident very similar in its cause to the late disaster at Seabrook took place on the Boston and Lowell road yesterday afternoon, which might have resulted as fatally but for the promptness of one of the employes of the road. At 12½ P. M. a train loaded with bricks was switched off the inward across the outward track on to the siding at East Cambridge, which connects the Lowell with the Grand Junction road. The man tending the switch, who was a brakeman on the brick train, after his train had passed, set the signal-target "all right" for through-trains to pass on the outward track, but neglected to shift the switch. In consequence of this most culpable piece of stupidity, the outward freight-train from Boston, a few moments later, on reaching this place ran over on the inward track, and then the engine, tender, and two forward cars left the track. Fortunately no one was injured, though if it had been a fast passenger train instead of a slow-going freight, it would have probably pitched down the steep embankment and caused more or less loss of life. At this moment Mr. Smith, the station master at Milk Row, Somerville, which is about an eighth of a mile farther out, noticed something wrong on looking down the track toward the scene. As he knew the express train from Lowell was due in five minutes, he lost no time in putting out a red flag, and succeeded in pulling up the train, which generally passes this point at the rate of twenty miles an hour. By this prompt action he probably saved many lives, for there was not room to pull up the train going at its usual speed had it passed this point.

The New Governor of South Carolina and the State Bonds.

From the Columbia, (S. C.) Phoenix, Oct. 29.

We are authorized to state that Gov. F. J. Moses, Jr., (Governor elect,) opposes the assessment and collection of the tax to pay the interest on what is known as the doubtful bonds—amounting to about $6,000,000—but is earnestly in favor of the payment of the interest on the bonds legitimatized by the Tax-payer's Convention—amounting to about $10,000,000. This is reform in the right direction.

"THE BOTTOM OUT."

Important Revelations of the Greeley Management.

A List of Contributors to the Liberal Exchequer.

Where the Money Came From—A Big Row Among the Liberal Managers—Rich and Racy Developments.

Every Republican victory won in this campaign has been greeted by the organs and leaders of the disreputable coalition with cries of "Fraud!" "Corruption!" "Money did it!" &c., &c. Just as if the Tammany Party was the only one which never used money in elections, and was always concerned lest it should not make an immaculate record. Everybody has known that the coalition has used a great deal of money in this campaign, and everybody has wondered where it could possibly come from. We are at last able to give some highly-important and interesting, not to say amusing, information on this subject. Daylight has at last been let into the dark secrets of the Liberal exchequer, and we are inclined to the belief that the facts herewith presented will be read with infinite zest and amusement.

Yesterday was a gloomy, rainy, quiet Sunday. Owing to the cessation of travel and the unpleasant weather, our force of vigilant representatives had less than usual to do. But, finding a screw loose in the Liberal management they applied themselves industriously, and the result was a renewed assurance that honest industry always prospers. And by way of prelude, it may be stated that, literally, the "bottom is out" at the Liberal and Democratic Head-quarters; the contest is all but abandoned; the exchequer is not only exhausted but the committees are deeply in debt; confidence between the leaders has long been gone, and personal feuds have taken its place. Fenton and Cochrane are by the ears with Allen and Murray,—and Allen, Murray, and Detective Wood are in a big quarrel with each other, the end of which, as will be seen, is likely to reveal a great deal of "richness" yet secreted in the archives of the Liberal Headquarters. But, to the list of "financial losses" sustained by those who have loved Greeley "not wisely, but too well."

THE FIRST CONTRIBUTOR.

The first man to testify his appreciation of Mr. Greeley in a substantial manner was Gen. Alfred Pleasonton. Almost upon the heels of the Cincinnati Convention, and at the very inception of the "tidal wave," he planked down his check for $2,500, and would have been glad to have made it more, but that he came out of office a poor man. So that, in addition to having sacrificed his veracity at the request of Schurz, he stands recorded as having sacrificed his money at the request of Ethan Allen and Jim Scovel.

HOW MR. A. T. STEWART BACKED AND FILLED.

Everybody will remember with what a flourish it was announced early in the campaign by the Liberal organs themselves that the great millionaire merchant, in thorough disgust of Grant and his Administration, had demonstrated his desire for a change to the extent of $50,000; and how it was denied and questioned and confused until nobody could tell anything about it. But there hangs a tale by the transaction well worth recording. The astute Mr. Fenton managed the matter, and no one excels him in the secrecy with which he executes such plans. This is the way in which the "accident" happened, and how it was remedied. Mr. Stewart was approached at an early day for a contribution to the Greeley cause. With his accustomed sagacity, he replied that owing to his large business, and the contact he necessarily had with the Government officials, it would not do for him to subscribe as desired. But it was finally arranged that his copartners in the several Western States should contribute on *their own account*, $50,000 in the aggregate, and the settlement of the account would be a business matter between him and them. The prime condition of the whole arrangement was that the name of Mr. A. T. Stewart should not be known in the matter at all. But this news created such joy at the Greeley head-quarters that Mr. Ethan Allen forthwith killed the golden goose by rushing the fact into the newspapers. Thereupon Mr. Stewart, in high dudgeon, refused to carry out the arrangement. But the softly-persuasive powers of the suave Mr. Fenton were again brought into requisition, and shortly before the North Carolina election, viz., about the 23d of July last, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, he was induced to contribute $10,000, which was drawn in $500 bills and sent to that State. But, it should be added, that Mr. Stewart has endeavored very recently to atone for his misplaced confidence by subscribing at least one-fifth as much to the Republican expenses, so that he can be said to have treated both sides alike, except only as to amounts.

MONEY FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

About this time, what with Stewart's ten thousand and some other contributions, the Liberal Committee felt very "flush," and determined to make a "spurt" and carry North Carolina. Col. Tisdale, Mr. Fenton's private secretary and confidential manager, was thereupon started for that State with eighteen thousand dollars upon one train, and Wood and Blumenburg were sent off on another. What they did, or sought to do, is well known. This money was paid over by Tisdale to these worthies, and thereby hangs another tale, which will keep well enough until after election. Mr. A. T. Stewart will be glad to learn that he has furnished capital to start some of these "Liberal" gentlemen in an honorable business.

GOV. SPRAGUE AND HIS BROTHER.

The "Liberal" managers had but few rich placers, but they worked them well. They sought to take advantage, at an early day, of the supposed "sympathies" of Gov. Sprague, and the well-known Democratic tendencies of his brother Amasa. But Gov. Sprague, like some others, did not wish to appear on paper. He was perfectly willing to subscribe, but he didn't want the fact known at Washington. So he put down $20,000 in the names of two friends, viz., Mr. Jno. F. Hamlin, who got the check from the Governor, and devoted $10,000 of the sum to the New-England States—and Mr. M. B. [illegible], who took the remaining $10,000 for Pennsylvania. In the meantime, Gov. Sprague has assured his Republican friends that he had made no subscription. In addition to this, his brother, Mr. Amasa Sprague, forwarded the sum of $35,000 in one check, with instructions to apply it as follows: To Maine, $5,000; to Connecticut, $5,000; to Allen, for the Liberal National Committee, $10,000; to Major Banks, for the Democratic National Committee, $15,000; adding, as the desperation of a depleted pocket, "not a cent more."

MONEY FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pennsylvania campaign was a sore experience for the Liberals in more respects than one. They alleged great poverty, though they brought a large amount of money to bear nevertheless. We have not space today to tell all the details of their expenditures, but there is one branch of it that is rather too rich to omit. That brilliant manager, Mr. Ethan Allen thought it necessary to have the same sagacious and unscrupulous aid which he had in North Carolina. So he arranged with Bob Murray that he (Murray) should go to Philadelphia and take charge of the manipulations. He then telegraphed to Wood and Blumenburg to come here, and they were detailed to assist Murray. Allen promised them $10,000 of Gov. Sprague's money, and said to Wood, "If you want a thousand or so more, draw on me." They all repaired to Philadelphia in the first days of October and made their head-quarters at the Elmore House, in Arch-street. On the 4th of October, three days before election, Gov. Sprague's friend, Mr. Pierce, arrived in Philadelphia and paid Murray $5,000. This was $5,000 less than promised, and Murray apprised Allen of that fact. Allen replied that Murray must get $5,000 more from Pierce, as that was the sum agreed upon. Wood went ahead in his operations, and desiring $1,000 more, Murray advanced it on the strength of Allen's authorization to draw. In the meantime the whole party were closely watched, through the management of William B. Mann and Gen. Henry H. Bingham, so that all their operations were completely foiled; and the result of this Pennsylvania business was disastrous all round, for, in addition to defeat, it has bred

A ROW BETWEEN EX-MARSHAL MURRAY AND ETHAN ALLEN,

which promises to get into the Courts. Allen refuses to pay the $1,000 which Murray had advanced to Wood in Philadelphia, and Murray "perposes" to "put him through," as will be seen by the following letter to Detective Wood, which is given with all the embellishments of ex-Marshal Murray's perfect orthography and etymology:

GREELEY AND BROWN,
HEAD QRS. NAT. DEM COMTEE,
SPINGLER HOUSE, UNION-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

Wm. P. Wood, Esq.:

DR. SIR: I have just had an interview with Allen and he positively refuses to pay that one thousand dollars. he denies ever having received any telegram from you otherising him to pay me that money. When you come to New-York I want you to call on him and demand the money and If he refuses to pay comence a suite against him immediately for the amount. I will pay all expences. It [is] as I have always told you is a Beate of the first water. I wish you would come here with as little delay as posible, for I dont think itadvisable to loose any Time with this fellow. We have a good case against him, and he cannot skirk It any way in the world. If we put it to him, which I perpose a doing as soon as he refuses to pay you the amount of he otherised you to draw for. Yours, &c.,

(Signed.) ROBERT MURRAY.

SPRAGUE'S MISSING FIVE THOUSAND.

In the meantime, there is a lively scramble for that missing $5,000 which Mr. Pierce failed to pay over. Gov. Sprague has been absent in Texas, but he passed through this City Friday on his return to Providence, and Ethan Allen at once dispatched a letter to him wanting to know about it, and requesting him to send the $5,000 to him at once. Allen expects an answer today. Murray also has an eye on this $5,000, claiming that he is entitled to it on account of the Philadelphia expenses.

MONEY FROM THE TRIBUNE.

About the 20th or 22d of September, last Mr. Samuel Sinclair gladdened the heart of Mr. Ethan Allen by informing him that he had collected twelve thousand dollars, of which sum, he confidentially said, Mr. Greeley himself had contributed six thousand dollars. But, owing to circumstances which will be subsequently explained, Mr. Sinclair did not pay the money to Mr. Allen, but handed it to Mr. Augustus Schell, who, not wanting a quarrel on his hands, quietly turned it over to Allen. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Greeley "went" $6,000 on his own "mettle." Whether he "sold another nigger," as he was wont to call his shares of *Tribune* stock, we cannot positively say, but we learn that about the same time Mr. Whitelaw Reid bought one, and that may be the explanation of Mr. Greeley's 6,000 subscription.

MR. SCHELL'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

The highly-respectable Chairman of the Democratic National Committee has been obliged, in this campaign, to perform the arduous duty of keeping two sets of accounts—one for his own Committee and one for the Liberals. He has paid over to the latter at different times, including the *Tribune* $12,000, the sum of $65,000. And in addition, he has contributed largely to Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Fifteen thousand dollars was sent to Illinois only last week; $15,000 to Ohio and $10,000 to Indiana for the October elections, the latter amount being paid to Mr. Norern, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. Mr. Storo, a member of the Liberal State Committee, has recently been here, and $15,000 more is said to have been forwarded through him for the election next Tuesday.

VARIOUS OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

Other "patriots" have stood in the breach and sacrificed their purses under a variety of circumstances, very interesting indeed, but rather too numerous to mention in this issue. Hon. John Cochrane is down on his own account for $3,000. Mr. Marshall O. Roberts planked down to Ethan Allen, as late as Oct. 26, $10,000. Among the bankers, Mr. John E. Williams, of the Metropolitan, is down for $10,000 for himself and his brother for $5,000 more. Bob Murray is credited with $5,000 on his own account in three different installments—$1,500 before North Carolina; $2,500 just after, and $1,000 just prior to the October elections. Mr. Charles P. McGarrahan Shaw, so late as last week, put himself in the breach for $2,500, and Ethan Allen himself spiked his last gun with $3,500 on his own account. This presents nearly the total of the funds which have flown into the National Liberal Republican exchequer during the campaign. The account stands thus, so far:

Gen. A. Pleasonton	$2,500
A. T. Stewart	10,000
Sam'l Sinclair, for Greeley and the *Tribune*	12,000
Paid over by A. Schell, (less *Tribune*)	53,000
Amasa Sprague	35,000
Gov. Sprague, ($5,000 missing)	15,000
Marshall O. Roberts	10,000
John E. Williams, for himself and brother	15,000
John Cochrane	3,000
Robert Murray	5,000
Ethan Allen	3,500
C. P. Shaw	2,500
Gov. Swann, of Maryland, through Fenton	5,000
Stevenson Archer, of Maryland, through Fenton	500
Ex-Collector Webster, of Maryland, through Fenton	2,000
Total	$179,500
Forwarded by Schell to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois	40,000
Total	$219,500

MR. FENTON KEEPS A SEPARATE ACCOUNT.

Owing to the absence of Mr. Fenton from the City, our reporters were unable to obtain a full list of all his collections. The shrewd Senator has exhibited a deplorable lack of confidence in the political sagacity and management of Ethan Allen from the very start, and has refused to turn over his collections to that receptacle. This explains why the *Tribune* contribution was at last paid to Schell, instead of Allen. Mr. Fenton has also disbursed on his own account, and his private Secretary, Mr. Tisdel, is now in Ohio, attending to matters, with, it is said, funds from Mr. Fenton's hands.

NO MONEY FOR MICHIGAN.

We may also take occasion to inform the nice and wise Gov. Blair, of Michigan, who scorns to think of such a thing as using money in elections, that the two members of the Liberal State Committee whom he recommended to Mr. Schell as discreet and worthy of confidence in money matters, were informed by that gentleman that he wasn't dealing with Liberal Republican State committees, and thereupon recommended them to apply to Ethan Allen, whose exchequer is now "dead flat."

THE AGGREGATE.

If to this aggregate of $219,500 be added Mr. Fenton's collections, and sundry contributions of members of Congress and others, the total will not fall short of $300,000. This is the record of the party which holds up its hands in horror at the use of money in elections.

Thanksgiving in Connecticut.

Gov. Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, has issued the following proclamation:

In grateful acknowledgment of the mercies of the year I do hereby appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November next, as a day of public Thanksgiving; and I would earnestly recommend the people of this commonwealth that they assemble on that day in their usual places of worship, and join their voices in praise to Almighty God, that He has blessed the earth with abundant harvests; that He has averted pestilence and famine from our land; that He has spared our State and nation from foreign war and domestic dissension, and has blessed us with prosperity and success beyond our deserts.

Let us gratefully partake of His bounty, remembering the poor and needy, and contributing of our abundance to their necessities.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Hartford, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and [L. S.] of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

By his Excellency's command:
HIRAM APPELMAN, Secretary of State.

The Late Mrs. Vincent Colyer.

DARIEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Vincent Colyer, whose sudden decease was published on Saturday, was a grand niece of John Hancock, the patriot, and not of Gen. Hancock, as stated. The large concourse of sympathizing neighbors who have visited her remains on Contentment Island testify how deeply she was beloved. Her funeral takes place on Monday at St. George's Church, (Dr. Tyng's,) of which she was a member.

Attempted Fraud on a Maryland Bank—Escape of the Swindler.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 3.—A man, giving his name as Henry Howland, deposited in the Second National Bank, in this city, yesterday, a check for $5,000 on the Fulton National Bank of New-York, purporting to be made by C. H. Mallery & Co. An hour afterward he drew his check for $5,000, and was requested to call again. Telegraphic information from New-York announced the check a fraud. Howland did not call again, and has not been arrested.

MARYLAND.

Another Election in Baltimore to Fill a Vacancy in the Common Council—Prospect for a Republican Gain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—To-morrow both Republicans and Democrats nominate candidates for the vacancy in the City Council, caused by the death of E. M. Namuth, elected on the 24th ult., when the Republicans and temperance tickets received together 611 votes, against 680 for Namuth. As the two will be consolidated on Saturday next, the Republicans are confident of electing Dr. Wright, who will be put in nomination again. That will be another gain for the Republicans—a state of things becoming common in Maryland.

A New-York Lad Wanders to Baltimore, and is Found in a Half-Starved Condition.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—A boy aged eight years, who says his name is Martin Gilligan, and that his parents reside at No. 18 Canal-street, New-York, was found half starved on Saturday, near the Back River Bridge. He is at the house of Mr. Mahs, No. 60 Luzerne-street, Canton, in this city.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Fight with Indians in Guatemala—A Diplomatic Question in Embryo.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 26.—The representative of Spain at Honduras has been alarming his Government with respect to the recent arrival of laborers from Jamaica at Belize. It appears that a mêlee occurred among some Spaniards. It was thereupon reported to the Spanish Government that Sir Peter Grant had been shipping negroes to Honduras, with arms and ammunition. Even the number of mitrailleuse is stated. The circumstance, having been represented to the British Government, has been referred to the Governor of Jamaica for explanation. The affair is now undergoing police investigation.

GUATEMALA.

Two hundred Indians attacked Jalapa on the 17th ult.; the battle lasted an hour and resulted in the defeat of the Indians, who fled and were pursued by 500 troops. All the Eastern departments are quiet.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4—1 A. M.—On the lower lakes and thence over the Middle and Eastern States, clearing and clear weather, northerly to westerly winds and rising barometer, have prevailed; over the South Atlantic and Gulf States, north-westerly and northerly winds, high pressure and generally clear weather; from the upper lakes to the Ohio Valley, northerly to westerly winds, clearing weather and increased pressure; in the North-west, and thence to the Mississippi Valley, winds veering to southerly, partly cloudy weather.

PROBABILITIES.

On the lower lakes and in the North-west, clearing and clear weather, with increasing pressure and north-westerly winds; in the Middle and South Atlantic States, clear weather and northerly winds, with frequent frosts in the former; in the Gulf States, northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather; in the North-west and thence to Michigan and Western Tennessee, southerly winds and partly cloudy weather; in Indiana and Ohio, and southward, clear weather and light variable winds.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 48°; 6 A. M., 45°; 9 A. M., 45°; 12 M., 46°; 3 P. M., 48°; 6 P. M., 48°; 9 P. M., 45°; 12 P. M., 44°. Average temperature yesterday, 45¾°.

Railroad Accident in Pennsylvania—Three Men Killed and One Mortally Wounded.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 3.—On Friday night two freight-trains collided on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. Conductor Bowser and three others were instantly killed, and another person mortally injured.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Goldsmith Maid and Lucy start from San Francisco for the East today.

A smart earthquake was felt at Lima and other towns on the 28th September.

Willard's Hotel, Washington, was formally re-opened, on Saturday, by its new proprietor.

The United States steamer Shawmut arrived at Havana, yesterday morning, from Mexican ports.

The town of Twavista, Isthmus of Darien, was destroyed by fire on the 15th of October. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

The first snow of the season fell last evening in Augusta, Me. The fall continued for nearly an hour. The thermometer marked four degrees above freezing point.

The large steam cooper shops of Andes, Brookbank & Co., at Jeffersonville, Ind., were burned, yesterday morning. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $12,000, in Western companies.

Dr. Galbeu, the Governor of the Bay Islands, discovering that there was a conspiracy on foot to imprison him, recently fled to British Honduras. He has arrived at Belize.

Richard Raynor, a well-known lawyer of Syracuse, N. Y., died suddenly, yesterday, in the sixtieth year of his age. He was preparing for church, when he was seized with heart disease.

Chan Lai Sun, the Chinese Imperial Commissioner of Education, together with his wife, yesterday, joined the South Congregational Church, in Springfield, Mass.

The schooner North Pacific, from Elizabethport for Fall River, with coal, went ashore on Saturday on Napatree Point, near Watch Hill. Her spars and rigging may be saved, and possibly a portion of the cargo.

Senator Patterson addressed a large meeting in Lancaster, N. H., on Thursday evening. In his opening remarks he referred to the Credit Mobilier slanders, and denied them in the most emphatic terms. He never received one dollar's worth of stock in the Pacific Railroad, directly or indirectly, in any shape whatever.

Fidelity of a Judge of Probate.

From the Concord (N. H.) Statesman, Nov. 1.

It appears from the resignation of Hon. Warren Lovell, of Gilford, dated Oct. 1, 1872, addressed to the Governor and Council, that for nearly thirty-four years he has discharged the duties of Judge of Probate in Strafford and Belknap Counties, without failing in any case to attend the appointed sessions of the Court. "In no single instance," says Judge Lovell, "have I failed to attend the regular and adjourned terms of the Courts, in number more than 400, and discharged the duties of the office 'with malice toward none, with charity for all.'" Judge Lovell's resignation takes effect Dec. 1, 1872, when he will be seventy years old.

Meade's Statue of Lincoln.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Oct. 30.

The bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, by Meade, recently completed by the Ames Manufacturing Company of Chicopee, is now awaiting the order of the Monument Committee. As displayed in the narrow confines of their workshop, it is a splendid production, the likeness being perfect, and the finish admirable. Exclusive of the base, the figure is 10 feet and 3 inches high, and weighs 4,500 pounds. It will be put in place upon the monument at the time of its dedication, and the four supplementary groups representing infantry, cavalry, artillery and the navy, models for which are soon expected at the works, will be added as they are made. The next work to be produced are the three statues for the Fitchburg monument; the goddess of liberty, a ten-foot figure for the summit of the shaft, with figures of a soldier and sailor, each eight feet high, to occupy pedestals upon the sides of the monument. The monument when completed will be about thirty feet in hight, and is expected to be ready for dedication some time next season.

FOREIGN NEWS.

No Expense to the United States in the German Arbitration.

Remonstrance Against Ducrot's Bitter Expressions Against Germans.

Councils-General to be Revived in Elsass and Lorraine.

Sir Charles Bright Keeps His Hand on the Panama Telegraph.

Later Details of the Coolie Emeute in Demerara.

THE SAN JUAN DECISION.

German Arbitration to Cost the United States Nothing.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Mr. Bancroft, the American Ambassador, soon after the Emperor's decision was rendered on the San Juan Boundary question, applied to the Foreign Office for an account of the expenses incurred by the German Government in the course of the arbitration, with a view of reimbursement. He was informed, in reply, that the German Government had no bill of expenses against the United States.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Complaint Against Gen. Ducrot's Official Expressions Against the Germans—The French System of Councils-General to be Restored in Elsass and Lorraine.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—*Le Gaulois* has a report that Count Von Arnim has demanded of President Thiers a disavowal of Gen. Ducrot's order of the day, in which he speaks bitterly of the Germans.

STRASBURG, Nov. 3.—The German Government will re-establish next year the Councils-General in Elsass and Lorraine in the same form in which they existed under the French dominion.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting in Hyde Park, London, in Favor of Fenian Amnesty.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The mass-meeting at Hyde Park today in favor of amnesty for the Fenian convicts was very large and orderly. No attempt was made by the authorities to interfere with the proceedings. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted demanding the release of the prisoners.

AUSTRIA.

Changes in the Diplomatic Representation at Madrid and Brussels.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—Counts Chotek and Vitzthum are about to exchange Ambassadorships, the former going to Madrid and the latter to Brussels.

WEST INDIES.

Cattle Disease in Jamaica—Sir Charles Bright and the Panama Telegraph Company—Hayti and Her Creditors—The Demerara Coolies.

KINGSTON, Oct. 26.—Some of the West India Islands have had rain sufficient for the requirements of sugar planters; but in Barbadoes the season has been one of drouth, relieved towards the close by a superabundant rain.

JAMAICA.

Cattle disease has made its appearance on the island of Jamaica, and is reported to be spreading.

THE TELEGRAPH TO PANAMA.

The Colon cable has been successfully laid, but Sir Charles Bright has not yet handed it over to the West India and Panama Company. He is working it at present for the public, with his own staff, at the rate of ten words for five dollars. It is reported that his account against the West India and Panama Telegraph Company amounts to $675,000, and that until they comply with the terms of his contract he will hold possession of the Aspinwall cable. It is also stated that the telegraph company has not enough money to meet this demand at present. It is stated that their capital is something less than $395,000, unless they raise money by the issue of new debentures.

A submarine cable is contemplated between the present landing-place of the Colon cable at Jamaica and Bermuda, to connect with the line which is to be laid next year from England, with an extension to New-York. This route will be much more preferable to business men and the Press, as they will thereby prevent the objectionable supervision and censorship of Spanish officials in Cuba.

HAYTI.

Matters in Hayti are comparatively quiet, but the Government is greatly disturbed by the pressing demands of the French Minister for $64,000 gold, compensation due to French citizens as the results of the late revolution. The French Minister threatens to resort to the same measures Germany has already taken, and has sent for the French Admiral. The Haytian Government, however, has appealed to the liberality and humanity of President Thiers.

TRINIDAD.

The small-pox is abating.

The prospects of the coming sugar crop are not very encouraging on account of unfavorable weather and insects. Some planters say they do not expect to reap over a fourth of what they reckoned on two months ago.

THE DEMARARA COOLIE REVOLT.

The recent riotous conduct on the part of the coolies, resulted in the death of five of their number and the wounding of six. The disturbance originated on the Devonshire estate, in a difficulty about wages. One coolie was arrested, and when about to be tried, his associates, armed with cutlasses and cudgels, took possession of the estate, drove off the blacks, and threatened to kill the overseers. When the police arrived, the coolies became very defiant and finally attacked the officers, who fired upon them with the result stated above. A detachment of troops was sent to the scene, but the coolies had returned to work and all was quiet.

ANTIGUA.

The Legislature voted a sum of money to enable the poor who had their houses blown down by the hurricane of 1871 to erect huts. The money was distributed and, as a matter of political routine, the bill was sent to England that it might receive Her Majesty's assent, and it has just been returned by the Secretary of State vetoed by Her Majesty.

ST. LUCIA.

Bishop Trouette, indignant at the criticisms of the *St. Lucean* (newspaper) has brought an action against the editor for libel. The damages are laid at $5,000.

SPAIN.

The Impeachment of the Sagasta Ministry—The Finances.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—Señor Sagasta has come forward as a candidate for the Lower House of the Cortes from one of the provincial districts.

Señor Balaguer, Minister of Finance in the Sagasta Cabinet, demands the prompt meeting of the Special Committee of the Cortes on impeachment, and a speedy trial of the charges against him and his colleagues.

The Republicans and Advanced Radicals in the Cortes have resolved to push forward the impeachment proceedings, notwithstanding Señor Zorilla's advice to the contrary.

The Queen of Spain is enceinte.

The Financial Committee of the Lower House has approved the Mortgage and Bank bills.

The drivers and stokers on the railway between the Basque Provinces and St. Sanguire have struck work for higher wages.

SCENES IN HUNGARY.

A Transylvanian Landlord.

My reception on one of my first visits in Transylvania was characteristic of the hospitality of the country. I had some introductions to one of the magnates, a Baron, who has great reputation as a landlord and cultivator. The diligence put me down at the house of his son, a young nobleman also of large estates. He came forth immediately—a very refined, intelligent-looking young gentleman—and welcomed me cordially, taking me with him into his house, a long white building of one story, within a little court or garden.

The floors were of parquetry, with occasional handsome rugs and the furniture rich. The walls of his own "snuggery" were ornamented with arms and guns. Everything was very neat and even elegant. Several liveried men servants were about the house. The young Baron immediately offered to drive me over to his father's. I accepted gladly, and the wagon being brought, we drove through a perfectly flat plain, covered with wheat and Indian corn, toward a clump of green in the distance. The scenery is singularly monotonous. On the horizon, bare hills, with old beach-lines on them, treeless and cold; in the centre a vast plain, with cattle and occasional grain-fields and villages; nowhere forests, or even mountains in sight. The hills on the south side, my friend says, have the singular property of being always poor in soil, while the north slope is rich; the reason probably being that the ancient "drift" carried away the vegetable deposits on that slope and left them in the plain, which has a good soil. We passed in our drive some gypsy huts, where the children even, as old as twelve, played, naked, in the dirt, looking like little naked negroes. The parents were often as black as genuine Africans. In the stream which we ferried, were lying the black Asiatic buffaloes, with only their noses out of water, avoiding the heat and flies, and looking like the pictures we see in African travels of hippotami. Our route also carried us through a village of low, white earthen cottages, with heavy thatches, clustered about the castle of the Baron. The castle, however, was a nondescript, large white building of two stories, probably built of stone and stuccoed. Not far from it was a larger and more ambitious hall, also white, the old residence of the family.

The Baroness, a superb-looking lady of middle life, welcomed us with that indescribably delightful manner of the Hungarian ladies of refinement. I think this manner characterizes many peoples who live a little apart from the world and yet have had the best training of the world. I was struck with a similar manner in Sweden.

No nation can surpass, for instance, the English middle and upper classes in true hospitality; but the manner of the higher ladies has always something cold or distant or conscious in it, as of one conferring favors and knowing she is gracious.

The manner of a Hungarian lady of rank is singularly sweet and considerate; it is more, even, than kind; it is benignant, as of one accustomed to take care of dependents, and guests, and many persons, and habitually considering their comfort and welfare. Her familiarity, too, with various languages gives her a special charm and power.

I am confident the best gifts of manner and refinement need never be lost by the middle classes. The secret of all courtesy is consideration, and people of very moderate means and position can show as much of that as the richest. The habit, too, of society, power of conversation, and sympathy in men's topics or the great interests of the world, may belong to the women of the middle class as much as of any other. It is true, there will always be a certain hot-house delicacy, a sheltered and protected grace to a woman brought up in great luxury, which those placed in contact with the real struggles of life will not show. But this is, after all, an artificial and doubtful virtue, and is no mark of genuine refinement or culture. High breeding is given by the training of home in habits of consideration, courtesy and refinement, and it may be a charm of many classes besides the wealthy or the noble born.

The Baroness welcomed us at once to the "*gouter*," or cold coffee with something like whipped syllabub in it, (which proved to be buffalo's cream,) and cakes. We then walked over to the other hall, and were shown through the rooms which are kept in state. The floors were handsomely parquetted—an elegance which our wealthy country houses might imitate with advantage—and the walls were hung with portraits of the ancestors. The Hungarian costume gives a fine effect to portraits, as each nobleman is represented in his Court dress, which is very graceful and brilliant, but the painting is generally very poor.

Behind this hall or castle was a grand park, which must be an immense pleasure for this flat, treeless region.

The trees had all been planted by the family, and the grounds laid out by the present and former generations. The Hungarian gentlemen have, however, very little conception generally, of landscape gardening.

The other gentlemen of the family welcomed me here most cordially, and we strolled about in the park, enjoying the walks and the shade. I was struck here, as I am often in Hungary, with the vigor of the high-class ladies. They walked up the hills and through the long avenues with quite as much elasticity and strength as any of the men.

As twilight drew on, we sat long on the balcony chatting and watching the lights and shadows through the park. The owner of this portion of the estate, Count B., was particularly delighted with an American maple he had imported and set out, its form was so symmetrical. He had many other American trees and shrubs—two or three young *sequoia*, I think—but none doing remarkably well. His own trees were much the same with our northern vegetation—the beech, ash, poplar, oak and pine. I missed two trees, however, which I thought would be very useful here—the hickory and the sugar-maple. The wood of the former has to be imported even from the United States, and it is a tree that would flourish well on the Transylvanian hills. The sugar-maple would grow easily in many parts of Hungary, and would be a most valuable source of supply for sugar, to the people, as well as giving a beautiful shade for their avenues and roads—a thing much needed throughout the country. These gentlemen knew them both by their botanical names, as they are constantly on the search for new shrubbery. There seems some difficulty in acclimatizing American varieties here, though why I know not, as the climate is very like that of our northern districts. It is remarkable that the same "cold turn," in the Spring, which did such damage this year among our evergreens, shows its dreary traces here among cedars and some foreign evergreen shrubbery, while the "hot spell" of New-York, in July, was felt over the whole North Atlantic, Northern Europe and even here.

On returning to the other Hall we met the Baron, my host, who had been on a horse-back ride, and whom I had not seen, a most clear-headed, energetic, able man, a true *Wirth*, or manager of an estate, and, I suppose, the wealthiest landholder in Transylvania. His reception was as kind and cordial as that of the others had been. As we walked along through the twilight, there came a sudden tramp and roar through the park, just beyond the pretty stream which bounded our lawn.

"*Herr Je!*" ejaculated one of the gentlemen; "it is the stud!"

"*Bassom-a-Jesu Christo!*" (a Slavonic oath, untranslatable and horrible,) shrieked the gardener; "they will be over my flowers!"

And each and every one started off, with shout, and cry, and oath, to turn the animals the other way.

It was a stampede of the gentleman's horses, which were in pasture, and had taken some panic, and were coming down over his grounds. Presently they appeared, emerging from the forest, and were turned in another direction—a wild herd of horses, followed by the slower mares and foals.

All the gentry of Transylvania keep great numbers of horses, both thoroughbred and others, and make quite a business of selling them to the gentlemen of other countries.

SUPPER TALK.

We sat down at 9 to the customary supper, beginning here with soup, and going on through fricasseed chickens and tomatoes, various preparations of meat, exceedingly delicate and savory, and ending with fruit.

One sees no joints on Hungarian tables. Even with roast beef, it is cut off and passed in slices; and in a hotel, if you want it rare, you ask for "English rosbif." None of the dishes are put on the table except fruit; all the others are handed by the waiters. The Hungarians understand the judicious use of tomatoes and red pepper in their cookery, and succeed in giving remarkable flavors.

As is not uncommon on Transylvanian tables, this gentleman, the owner of thirteen vineyards, did not have a passable wine on his table. The fact is, the upper classes are exceedingly temperate. They drink light wines, of not more than half the strength of our cider, and these they mix with the Borszeg mineral water, or *Sauerwasser*, a delicious mineral water, so that they neither know nor care much about the quality of their wines, and seldom suffer from the strength of them.

Our talk was of the political and legal condition of Transylvania.

"Herr B., you can judge of the condition of our gentlemen from my own. When the Revolution came, I took part with the nation, and suffered, with the other landholders, the loss of all my urbarial rights, (feudal claims of labor.) My tenants were scattered about in various counties. One would get his slip of land, and then would come mine, and then his neighbors. My land was all mixed in with theirs and theirs with mine, and with no fences or hedges as you have in America and England. Then the peasants have here, you know, the 'three-field system;' that is, they put one field in rape, another in wheat, and leave another fallow, and so on, regularly. Well, I had to follow the same, for the convenience of working such small bits, so I could do nothing for the improvement of agriculture.

You may judge of my losses when I tell you that the Government indemnity to me (for feudal rights) was six hundred thousand gulden, (three hundred thousand dollars,) and that probably was not a tenth of the real loss.

It took me a long time to get even that, and I had to accept Government bonds not worth seventy-five per cent. of their value. I was nearly ruined. Then came the *commassation*. You don't know what that is! May you never!

It was a kind of redistricting of lands. Thus, for example, if I had three lots, and a peasant one in the midst of them, he was obliged to exchange that for some other, nearer his own, or to sell it to me for a price which the Commission determined. So, if I had one in the midst of the peasants, they could compel me to exchange in the same way or to sell. It was arbitrary, and often did some injustice; but it had to be done.

But, Herr B., even with all that, my estates are scattered among ninety-three different villages!

And there is no end to perplexing questions. We have given up our feudal rights and our titles, but in some cases the property (such as vineyards) seemed to belong to me personally, and not to the tenants. We are still at law as to these places.

The whole property of Siebenbürgen is in a *Verwirr*. (muddle.)

Fortunately I have escaped by managing my forests carefully. The railroads enable me to get the wood to market, and they have brought my property up in value."

C. L. B.

KLAUSENBURG, Transylvania, Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1872.

Turf Notes.

Since Huntress succeeded in wiping out the record of Dutchman's three-mile time, the trotting community has been exercised by an interesting controversy. When Dutchman made his famous record of 7:32 he was matched against time. Now, whether he was matched against 7:39 or 7:49 is the controversial point which cannot be clearly decided. A few weeks previous to that famous trial, thirty-three years ago, Dutchman had beaten Awful in 7:41 in harness, and it does not seem possible that any man in his right mind would have wagered $1,000 that Dutchman could not beat 7:49 under saddle, when he had already beaten it eight seconds in harness; and yet the old *Spirit of the Times* of 1839, after the race with Awful, states in a postscript, evidently written in haste, that Dutchman is matched against 7:49, &c. This is made the betting point, and while the record certainly justifies a man betting on 7:49, common sense would lead us to believe that Dutchman trotted against 7:39.

Mr. John F. Chamberlain won his maiden race with Breunda(?), at Baltimore, and all his friends are congratulating him. His fine colt True Blue ran third for the Dixie Stake, the greatest of the year, which was in itself a victory, auguring well for the future.

Mr. Belmont's racing stock is increasing so rapidly that he finds it necessary to begin an annual sale. He intends hereafter to train the colts only and sell the filly foals. The weanling fillies now at Mr. Belmont's stud farm at Babylon, Long Island, are six in number, and will be sold under the hammer next Spring. They are as follows:

Chestnut filly, by Kentucky, out of imp. Camilla, by King Tom; chestnut filly, by Kentucky, out of imp. Finke(?), by Kentucky, out of Attraction, by imp. Balrownie; bay filly, by Lexington, out of imp. Filagree, by Kingston(?); brown filly, by imp. Leamington, out of Maroon, by imp. Glencoe; brown filly, by imp. Leamington, out of Utica, by Lexington. These are all of the best blood in the country, and no doubt the competition for them next Spring will be great.

Our favorite little horse, Lyttleton, is now on his way to Mobile to undergo a thorough preparation for the great four-mile-heat race for the $20,000 purse, which will be run at the Spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club. Since Mr. Welch became the owner of Lyttleton the latter's feet have grown out, and he is now a much better horse than when he ran in Uncle John Harper's colors. His feet were then in a terrible condition, notwithstanding which he ran all his races gamely.

The celebrated four-year-old filly Annie Bush broke down at Nashville Oct. 25. She was owned by Rice & McCormack, and won the two four-mile-heat races at New-Orleans last Spring. She was one of the gamest mares ever seen, and it was the intention of her owners to enter her in the $20,000 purse at New-Orleans.

Mr. D. R. Harness, of Chillicothe, has parted with his excellent colt Meteor for $2,800, the purchaser being John O'Donnell, of this City. While at Saratoga this last Summer, Mr. Harness was offered double that figure for Meteor, whose half-brother(?) was a good colt in his youth, … and Maria Tunis. Meteor defeated Jon Daniels for the Jersey Derby, and will come in contact with him again on the four-year-old events next season.

The horse disease among the trotters is abating. American Girl, George Palmer, and Lottery, who had severe attacks, are doing well. Fred, Triumph, Castle Boy, Henry, Charlie Green and others who caught the infection are recovering.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Monthly Statement of Accounts by Controller Green—The Warrants Drawn and Stocks Issued.

Controller Green has issued the following document regarding the business of the Department of Finance during the past month:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 1, 1872.

Monthly statement of amount of warrants drawn and for what purposes against the City and County Treasury, Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1872, inclusive, amounting in the aggregate to $[illegible]; also a comparative statement of the City and County debt as of the 1st January and 31st October, 1872, with statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued during that period.

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS DRAWN.

On City account—	To 30th Sept.	In October.
Arching out in Fourth avenue	$224,175 58	......
Assessment bonds	28,000 00	......
Assessment fund	291,636 40	47,358 [illegible]
Arrearages of 1871	1,538,476 69	212,033 77
Board of Apportionment and Audit	13,108 84	826 16
Board of Apportionment, expenses of	396 00	......
Contract Commissioners expenses of (chap. 580 Laws 1872)	4,434 90	......
Consolidated debt fund	......	309,000 00
Cleaning streets under contract	498,812 00	......
Cleaning streets under Police Department	319,473 61	......
City contingencies	75 00	......
Charges on arrears of assessments	......	5,000 00
Charges on arrears of Taxes	......	5,000 00
Donations, special, per tax levy of 1870	17,677 58	7,349 00
Duplicate assessments paid	1,411 95	276 45
Department of Public Parks	2,033,791 20	600,000 00
Department of Docks	500,000 00	......
Department of Public Works	3,459,126 61	340,396 45
Department of Public Instruction	2,573,780 00	300,000 00
Department of Police	3,485,309 00	322,625 00
Department of Finance	230,533 52	40,452 89
Department of Health	176,280 66	13,364 15
Department of Public Charities and Correction	1,160,774 00	......
Excise license fund	26,121 22	1,868 43
Errors and delinquencies	30 00	14 00
Fourth-avenue improvement	......	13,374 45
Free floating baths	7,150 67	1,000 00
Fire Department	714,374 10	......
Foundling Hospital, support of foundlings	64,849 30	7,881 37
Floating fund debt stock, annual installment	......	130,763 [illegible]
Interest on City stocks and bonds	2,734,685 54	1,792,094 45
Intestate estates	1,970 15	101 [illegible]
Judgments	147,546 08	4,027 [illegible]
Law Department and contingencies	75,103 40	15,373 37
Municipal Correction, Bureau of	21,119 00	1,875 02
New-York Bridge	300,000 00	......
Printing for Departments, civil and police Courts	8,656 82	2,486 30
Public buildings, construction and repairs	......	6,325 67
Public education stock, '71, annual installment	......	4,207 20
Removing night-soil and dead animals	41,300 00	4,600 00
Real estate, expenses of	380 50	......
Revenue bonds of 1871, paid	5,479,100 00	......
Revenue bonds of 1872, paid	......	470,000 00
Remission of assessments on church property	1,130 52	6,303 60
Stationery and blank books, departments, civil and police Courts	4,885 20	2,005 00
Salaries, advertising and contingencies, Legislative department	108,878 00	35,380 43
Salaries, advertising and contingencies, Mayor's office	34,330 02	3,108 85
Salaries, Board of Assessors	19,346 60	2,301 22
Salaries and contingencies, Department of Buildings	44,792 62	6,060 5
Salaries, City Courts	149,282 55	16,260 30
Salaries, Judiciary	50,866 50	14,874 85
Salaries, Board of Revision and Correction	1,100 00	233 22
Tax Commissioners—Expenses of office	2,303 63	......
Mrs. Wyatt's claim—special act, chapter [illegible], Laws of 1872	5,000 00	......
Volunteer soldiers' family and aid fund bonds, No. 5	......	300,000 00
Total	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Grand total		$[illegible]
On County account—		
Advertising, Commissioner of Jurors	$134 00	......
Arrearages of 1871	319,758 66	313,107 [illegible]
Armories and drill rooms	58,279 30	10,229 00
Asylums and reformatory institutions	283,981 [illegible]	57,135 [illegible]
Cleaning and supplies, County offices	67,204 22	7,062 34
Contingencies, District-Attorney's office	21 50	3,500 00
Contingencies, County	2,500 00	233 00
Commissioners of Record, expenses of	148 30	402 10
Care and maintenance of McComb's Dam Bridge (claim 1871)	2,091 34	......
Common schools for State	1,269,156 73	......
Consolidated Debt Fund	......	7,867 20
Coroners' fees	2,332 20	44,306 00
County Clerk's office, repairing and preserving records	1,125 00	......
Copying records, Office Court of Common Pleas	257 00	......
Disbursements and fees, County officers and witnesses	1,000 00	......
Election expenses	62,266 00	......
Incumbrances in harbor, removal of	......	300 00
Interest on County stocks and bonds	1,122,750 07	380,500 30
Jury fees	18,332 00	5,000 00
Lighting and heating County offices	......	1,804 29
New County Court-house	48,271 00	......
Printing for Legislative Department	810 65	943 27
Printing for Executive Department and Judiciary	3,137 28	5,143 95
Repairing County offices and buildings	4,343 75	13 30
Revenue bonds of 1871, paid	590,000 00	......
Revenue bonds of 1872, paid	......	180,000 00
Rents	4,926 60	500 00
Stationery, law and blank books	7,060 50	4,174 02
Support of prisoners in County Jail	543 50	......
State taxes of 1871	3,051,901 55	......
Salaries, Executive Department	129,681 14	15,687 69
Salaries, Judiciary	496,750 23	106,977 00
Salaries, Legislative	25,063 44	3,053 [illegible]
Total	$[illegible] 11	$1,146,279 [illegible]
		5,397,387 11
		$9,543,667 [illegible]
Total account of City and County		$41,698,109 40

CITY AND COUNTY DEBT.

City.	Dec. 31, '71.	Sept. 30, '72.	Oct. 31, '72.
Payable from sinking fund	$22,819,216	$24,146,163 50	$24,160,662 50
Payable from taxation	35,180,082	39,133,502 01	38,205,542 01
Temporary	14,944,000	16,512,372 30	16,827,372 30
Rev. bonds	5,479,100	15,423,907 58	15,941,957 58
County.			
Payable from taxation	25,239,300	28,394,704 46	29,396,104 46
Rev. bonds	388,000	5,405,300 00	5,226,300 00
Total	$108,851,703	$130,829,129 82	$130,673,029 82
Less sinking fund	20,162,282	21,806,421 32	22,085,367 41
	$88,399,[illegible]	$108,722,708 49	$108,642,662 41
Cash in City and County Treasury			$11,492,474 41
Cash in sinking funds			$675,096 12

During the ten months ending Oct. 31, 1872, bonds and stocks have been issued on account of, viz.:

Assessment fund, payable from assessments to be collected	$1,718,500 00
Arrearages of 1871	3,891,700 00
Appropriations of and for 1872, payable from taxes of 1872, to be collected	11,809,100 00
New-York County Court-house	140,200 00
Croton water purposes	2,226,500 00
Docks	1,000,000 00
Public school buildings	380,000 00
Public works, sewer repair and other stocks	262,500 00
New-York Bridge	396,000 00
Public Parks	1,507,272 00
Riot damages	7,204 40
Consolidated stock, (assessments vacated)	500,000 00
Total	$24,237,975 [illegible]

The above stocks and bonds were issued in accordance with special laws for works in progress; assessment bonds, account of improvements being made and to be repaid by assessments to be collected; revenue bonds in anticipation of the tax levy of 1872 and on account of arrearages of the tax of 1871, and advertising claims prior to 1871, as authorized by chapters [illegible] and 375 of Laws of 1872.

The temporary debt of the City is represented by "advances to contractors on account of work for which assessments are to be and those already laid," to be repaid by collection; a lien for that amount on the property for improvements made and in progress; an offset or asset for a similar amount. The revenue bonds will be cared for by the taxes of 1872 and the arrearages of taxes of former years, in process of collection.

The actual debt of the City and County of New-York on the 1st of November is, therefore, that payable from the sinking fund and from taxation, amounting to $93,253,359 97; less amount in the sinking fund, $22,085,367 41 or $71,815,992 56, against $67,059,285 on the 1st of January, 1872, an increase of $4,256,707—accounted for by, viz.:

New-York County Court-house stock	$140,200
Croton water stocks	2,225,500
Dock bonds	1,000,000
Public school buildings	380,000
Public works—Sewer and other stocks	262,500
New-York bridge	396,000
Riot damages	7,204
Consolidated Stock—Per Chap. 144, Sec. 5, Laws of 1872, issued on account of assessments vacated by the Supreme Court for illegalities	500,000
Total	$5,014,404

The excess of stock over the increase in debt being for cash balances awaiting requisition by the different Departments.

FRAUDULENT VOTERS.

List of Candidates for the State Prison.

Names of Persons Who Will be Arrested if They Attempt to Vote—More to Come—Every Illegal Voter Spotted.

The following lists contain only a portion of the names which have been discovered to be illegally registered. They are given by Assembly Districts. We shall probably publish an additional list to-morrow. For all the persons named, except where an obvious error exists, warrants have been issued. At the same time, if when the person presents himself to vote, it can be shown that any error has been made, its service may be withheld:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

James McLean, 107 New Church-street.
George S. Bryan, 78 Washington-street.
Timothy Healy, 73 Washington-street, first floor.
James Rooney, 13 Albany-street.
John Aikins, 11 Albany-street.
Martin Stroup, 9 Albany-street.
John Doyle, 9 Albany-street.
Jeremiah Collins, 23 Albany-street.
John Brown, 15 Albany-street.
Thomas Dalton, 17 Albany-street.
Robert Largo, 11 Albany-street.
Henry Fulton, 22 John-street.
John H. Plath, 105 Barclay-street.
Ernst Gass, 122 Greenwich-street.
Matthew Collins, 31 Cortlandt-street.
Alphus L. Brackett, Western Hotel, 12 Cortlandt-st.
Alfred T. Smith, Western Hotel, 11 Cortlandt-st.
Peter Bram, 204 Greenwich-street.
Simon T. Shmidt, 202 Greenwich-street.
Michael Lally, 39 West Broadway.
Michael Coogan, 13 Leonard-street.
Nicholas Caragan, 12 Leonard-street.
Patrick Higgins, 10 Leonard-street.
George Griffis, 42 Hudson-street.
George Freeborick, 74 Hudson-street.
Theodore Reinhard, 74 Hudson-street.
Charles Mahoney, 46 Thomas-street.
Earnst Wolnitg, 155 Franklin-street.
Terrence C. Hearne, 38 Hammond-street.
John Martin, 4 Harrison-street.
Charles Boise, 28 Harrison-street.
James J. Nilis, 312 West-street.
Amos Mussey, 63 North Moore-street.
Charles Yeatlang, 60 North-Moore-street.
Patrick Sullivan, 221 West-street.
Patrick Gillespie, 221 West-street.
Thomas F. Darlin, 36 North-Moore-street.
Michael Guiselle, 288 Washington-street.
Francis Kickey, 200 Washington-street.
Alfred A. Campbell, 22 North-Moore-street.
William Model, 131 Hudson-street.
Edwin A. Seaver, 20 Varick-street.
Theodore Mauler, 7 Lispenard-street.
Adam Freyleg, 128 Frankfort-street.
Michael Martin, 124 Frankfort-street.
Joseph D. Martin, 124 Frankfort-street.
Eugene Care, 131 Frankfort-street.
Herman Meyer, 131 Frankfort-street.
Franz Zumaklea, 145 Franklin-street.
Fred. E. Paul, 161 Franklin-street.
Frederick Fimm, 157 Franklin-street.
Francis Milne, 157 Franklin-street.
Henry Mayer, 157 Franklin-street.
August Fimm, 157 Franklin-street.
William Flynn, 155 Franklin-street.
T. Wilkenson, 43 Leonard-street.
Henry Mulliken, 57 Leonard-street.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

James Griffen, 22 Cliff-street.
Wm. H. Bourne, 57 Cliff-street.
Patrick Hanlon, 57 Cliff-street.
Michael Corcoran, 3 Peck-slip.
Jonathan Thompson, 277 Water-street.
John Driscoll, 390 Pearl-street.
William Divett, 390 Water-street.
Michael Kennedy, 15 Peck-slip.
Charles Ellison, 390 Pearl-street.
Samuel E. Hendricks, 9 Frankfort-street.
John Neary, 51 Frankfort-street.
Peter Henkle, 35 Cliff-street.
Wm. W. Bogart, 1 Chatham-street, room 72.
Wm. B. Thompson, 1 Chatham-street, room 72.
George Swift, 1 Chatham-street, room 72.
Ernest Van Joost, 8 Rose-street.
Louis Mahencke, 208 William-street.
Harry Bunnan, 5 Chatham-street.
Patrick Brian, 25 Vandewater-street.
Bartholomew Flynn, 38 Rose-street.
Jadeus M. Haven, 52 Frankfort-street.
James H. A. Ryan, 37 Rose-street.
Cornelius O'Brune, 23 Vandewater-street.
Dominick Fuller, 484 Pearl-street.
Herman Dicking, 22 Vandewater-street.
James W. Henly, 11½ Vandewater-street.
James Dempsey, 3 Hague-street.
Daniel Kinealy, 28 Vandewater-street.
John Murray, 41 Vandewater-street.
John McCowville, 43 Vandewater-street.
John M. Lasker, 42 Vandewater-street.
James Burns, 21 Cherry-street.
John McCrakan, 71 James-street.
Patrick Larkin, 68 James-street.
Edward McGuirn, 20 Madison-street.
John McCabe, 38 Madison-street.
Charles Gillen, 33 Madison-street.
Walter Griffen, 9 James-street.
Samuel Dorris, 20 Roosevelt-street.
John Smith, 14 Roosevelt-street.
James C. Ranney, 14 Roosevelt-street.
William White, 39 New-Bowery.
Timothy Morton, 21 James-street.
Jacob Smith, 23 Madison-street.
Edward Hayes, 18 Roosevelt-street.
Jacob Winn, 41 Madison-street.
Leroy Dodd, 54 Roosevelt-street.
Maxwell Lyons, [illegible]
Franz J. Sherer, 69 James-street.
Patrick Duffy, 36 Oak-street.
John Geckel, 3 Batavia-street.
Morris Donohue, 36 Roosevelt-street.
Andrew Walls, 63 Cherry-street.
James Conlon, 36 Cherry-street.
Thomas Fitzgerald, 60 Cherry-street.
Barney Carragher, 15 James-street.
Daniel Leary, 19 Cherry-street.
William B. Cooper, 46 Cherry-street.
George Geander, 311 Water-street.
Peter [illegible], 337 Water-street.
Theo. Beard, 327 Water-street.
James Fonda, 329 Water-street.
Philip Baylor, 114 Roosevelt-street.
William Riley, 338 Water-street.
Henry Hylan, 332 Water-street.
John Newell, 344 Water-street.
Michael Crowley, 90 James-street.
John Wilson, 63 Oliver-street.
John Phillips, 63 Oliver-street.
Peter Goodwin, 57 Oliver-street.
Thomas J. Tracy, 31 Cherry-street.
Patrick Cunningham, 119 Leonard-street.
Owen McKenna, 420 Broadway.
James Horan, 27 Oliver-street.
Frederick H. [illegible], 55 Oliver-street.
John Gilroy, 63 James-street.
Henry Miller, 41 Madison-street.
William [illegible], 40 Madison-street.
Michael Roche, 17 Oak-street.
John Newton, 17 Oak-street.
Edward Breverton, 34 James-street.
Denny William, 32 Oak-street.
Felix L. Farrell, 73 Oak-street.
John Mahony, 13½ Oak-street.
Robert Grant, 48 Oak-street.
Hundold Hirsch, 146 Chatham-street.
James Dunn, 38 Elm-street.
Michael Hurley, 61 Elm-street.
William B. Littell, 55 Elm-street.
James Hawley, 130 Leonard-street.
Daniel Harrison, 40 Baxter-street, fourth floor, rear.
John Deliace, 23 Baxter-street, third floor.
Abram Jenson, 40 Baxter-street, second floor, rear.
August Gebrick, 532 Pearl-street.
William Branigan, 159 Leonard-street, third floor.
Daniel Brodie, 44 Baxter-street, first floor.
John Watson, 44 Baxter-street, first floor.
James McGeary, 38 Mulberry-street, first floor.
Jerre Blackman, 26 Park-street, first floor.
Hugh Debbin, 55 Baxter-street, first floor.
Patrick Hart, 48 Baxter-street, second floor.
Edward McDermott, 55 Baxter-street, second floor.
Joseph Haley, 28 Pell-street.
Michael Kelly, 8 Mulberry-street, fifth floor.
Richard Carrera, 20 Mulberry-street, second floor.
John Kelly, 20 Mulberry-street, third floor.
John Devohen, 20 Mulberry-street, fourth floor.
James Gregory, 27 Mulberry-street, third floor.
James Haran, 40 Mulberry-street, third floor.
Dominick Cicle, 46 Mulberry-street, second floor.
John Owens, 54 Mulberry-street, cellar.
Michael Cusona, 21 Mott-street, first floor.
Robert Worthman, 13 Mott-street, basement.
Patrick McNulty, 13 Mott-street, cellar.
Daniel Sullivan, 95 Park-street, second floor.
John T. Hawley, 19 Mott-street.
Edward Johnson, 21 Mott-street, second floor.
Gilbert Walker, 38 Mott-street.
John Kelly, 472 Pearl-street, second floor, rear.
Augustus Sharrer, 474 Pearl-street, rear.
Wm. Malman, 502 Pearl-street.
James Sheehan, 572 Pearl-street, first floor, rear.
John Kolmer, 61 Park-street, fourth floor, rear.
Conrad C. Kesseman, 128 Chatham-street, store.
Lazarus Lewis, 85 Bayard-street, third floor.
Henry Woodruff, 489 Pearl-street, room 8.
Dennis Shea, 30 Park-street, first floor.
John C. Henry, 31 Park-street.
Martin Elias, 1 Chambers-street, third floor.
Edward McKinnel.
James A. Thomas, 63 Oliver-street, second floor.
James Clonan, 391 Water-street, first floor.
Heunig Taise, 18 Catherine-slip, room 4.
John Kelly, 200 South-street, first floor.
William Kincken, 38 Catharine-slip.
Charles Watson, 105 Cherry-street, first floor.
John O'Shaughnessy, 494 Pearl-street, first floor.
John Sullivan, 15 Roosevelt-street, basement.
Kneed R. Krogsaut, 253 William-street, fourth floor.
Augustus Basch, 36 Chatham-street.
John Hope, 101 Chatham-street, top floor.
Henry Imble, 77 Chatham-street, third floor.
George Bennett, 71 Chatham-street, second floor.
William Malcolm, 44 Oliver-street, basement.
William McBride, 114 Oliver-street.
George Judson, 5 Chatham-square, basement.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Martin Feeney, 173 Canal-street.
John Connolly, 13 Elizabeth-street, second floor.
Richard Aaron, 174 Canal-street, top floor.
Philip Moeller, 76 Mott-street, second floor.
Edward McKennel, 87 Mott-street.
Charles McGauren, 85 Mulberry-street.
John Doyle, 281 Canal-street.
Thomas King, 155 Baxter-street.
Edward Gillen, 317 Canal-street.
George W. Jackson, 159 Baxter-street.
John Bonner, 141 Baxter-street.
Albert Andersen, 115 Baxter-street.
Michael Murray, 115 Baxter-street.
Edward J. Kelly, 139 Hester-street.
Adam E. Huether, 199 Hester-street.
Patrick McKenerby, 133 Mulberry-street.
Patrick Davey, 136 Hester-street.
James McKeon, 136 Mulberry-street.
John C. Miller, 115 Baxter-street.
Thomas Sweeney, 186 Hester-street.
Thomas Keehan, 171 Hester-street.
Hugh Kanley, 125 Mott-street.
John Bagley, 133 Mott-street.
Henry Dennis, 133 Mott-street.
Dennis Dennen, 133 Mott-street.
Walter Gray, 127 Mott-street.
John Farnan, 221 Mott-street.
Francis H. Farrell, 131 Mott-street.
John Murray, 133 Mott-street.
John McDonald, 125 Mott-street.
Andrew H. Ducher, 127 Mott-street.
Thomas F. Leader, 127 Mott-street.
Nicholas Lennon, 127 Mott-street.
Edward Bo[illegible], 127 Mott-street.
George McFadden, 127 Mott-street.
Michael Harrison, 141 Mott-street.
John Keener, 139 Mott-street.
John F. Savage, 143 Mott-street.
John Stuter, 139 Mott-street.
Henry Webber, 142 Mott-street.
James Farrell, 134 Mott-street.
James McCann, 129 Mott-street.
Wm. Arnold, 129 Mott-street.
Michael McCoyne, 130 Mott-street.
Jacob Stump, 124 Mulberry-street.
Frederick Maxfield, 30 Mulberry-street.
Peter Bohen, 48 Spring-street.
Richard Steward, 129 Elizabeth-street.
James Clark, 147 Elizabeth-street.
James Dunn, 202 Mott-street.
James Ahearn, 204 Mott-street.
Patrick Cain, 28 Spring-street.
James McGuire, 28 Spring-street.
Owen McGovern, 19 Spring-street.
Patrick Callahan, 33 Prince-street.
C. Halsey, 52 Spring-street.
P. Lemon, 208 Mulberry-street.
Robert Harrison, 207 Mulberry-street.
P. McHugh, 208 Mulberry-street.
James Eagan, 187 Mulberry-street.
D. Thompson, 19 Marion-street.
Jackson Fulton, 15 Marion-street.
Edward Harenan, 17 Marion-street.
Ollanda Thompson, 19 Marion-street.
William Miller, 21 Marion-street.
William Miller, 21 Marion-street.
Thomas Dwyre, 25 Marion-street.
Martin Albine, 25 Marion-street.
Henry Riker, 25 Marion-street.
C. Maier, 54 Prince-street.
William Helmle, 60 Prince-street.
John Eeden, 52 Spring-street.
Thomas Hogan, 137 Mulberry-street.
Augustus Hempel, 154 Mott-street.
Patrick Dolan, 162 Elizabeth-street.
John T. Parker, 266 Bowery.
Allen Parker, 266 Bowery.

THE DUTIES OF VOTERS.

Rev. W. H. Cooke on the Consequences of Neglect.

At the morning service yesterday at St. John's Chapel, Varick-street, Rev. W. H. Cooke delivered a sermon on the rights and duties of voters. The subject, he said, was suggested by the Gospel for the day, St. Matthew xxii, 21, "Render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, and unto God the things which are God's." The circumstances which led to this reply, the preacher said, were worthy of note. The mission of Christ was a revolutionary one; the Jewish people rejected the new doctrine, and took council how to meet the revolutionary announcement, which, being opposed to theocracy, they endeavored to show was seditious. The teachings of Christ would have the tendency, in ordinary political language, to overthrow the ruling power, for with a religious revolution would be engendered a change of feeling toward the rulers. The Democrats wished, therefore, to demonstrate that the revolution was not religious, but political, and sent their disciples to entangle Christ in his answers. The question asked was a cunning one and cunningly put: "Is it lawful to pay tribute to Cæsar or not?" or, it might be rendered in our Christian times, "Are politics and religion essentially wedded?" The answer was such as in one sense to mean "no," and in another sense "yes." "Render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's," or render unto the State the full measure of the obligations due from you to it. It would seem as if the gospel for the day had expressly a bearing upon the important issues of the coming week. To the male adult, who lays any claim to citizenship and patriotism, it seems to imply that he had every Christian right to possess political opinions, and to act in accordance therewith. Cæsar was the recognized sovereign of the land; his coins were used in trade and commerce, and to those who had taken and used those coins it was required that they should render a just obligation. If this was such an imperative duty to a perhaps tyrannical and certainly distasteful government, how much more so is it required towards a government born of the people? It is the duty of every Christian man to throw the whole weight of his influence where it can be the most effective for the public good, and he has no right to withdraw that influence. This duty is increased by the representative nature of the Government under which we live, for that power which raised the governmental rulers can also destroy them. As that power is given to every individual of a proper age, so it is his bounden duty to exercise it. If the primaries are packed, and the ballot corrupt, then the duty of the Christian is made the more imperative to attend the one and deposit the other. If the people will only be virtuous, then fraud must stand abashed, and in such matters the sentiment of virtue is only to be reached through the ballot-box. If the primary meeting be the first evil, then is it the duty of every Christian to attend those meetings where the persons to rule are selected. It is only because this duty has been so neglected that the evil has arisen. With the machinery and details of politics, or the advocacy of one side or party, or another, the preacher has nothing to do; but it is his right, nay his bounden duty, to warn his congregation of the peril arising from neglecting to vote. It is the Christian's duty to exercise his right to secure a good government, and if he fails so to do, he is false to his manhood and disloyal to his country. There are a large body of men who are not partisans, to whom all organizations are distasteful, and who are displeased with all nominees. These will sell their birthright, and they stay away from the polls. There was a law in Athens which compelled every man to vote, and no matter what might be his feelings, he had to express his preference. How much more is this needed in our land of liberty. The preacher then concluded his remarks as follows: "The death-knell of the Republic has not already tolled; neither are the foundations begun of that tower that shall hold her funeral bell. But there are symptoms of disquiet, evidences of fraud, fruits of corruption, which every righteous man will admit must be silenced, subdued and exterminated. Let the righteous man arise in his strength; let the careless arise from his indifference; let the honest voice be heard; let the conscientious vote be cast, and as this nation approaches her glorious centennial, she shall reap that hundredfold recompense which shall make her name a praise in all the earth. Neglect these duties, forsake her interests, and, like another Israel, shall we, at the Babylon of a not far future desolation, sit down and weep as we remember Zion."

De Villemessant's Vengeance.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says: "I remember chronicling as a Parisian event the death, in the Lariboisière Hospital, of Dinochau, the restaurateur of the Rue Navarin, (Quartier Breda,) who gave more credit to the 'Bohemian' class of society in Paris than any Boniface that was ever heard of. For long years young authors, dramatists, actors, singers, and journalists dined at Dinochau's cheap but very good table d'hôte, and paid when they liked, which very frequently was not at all. The *Figaro*, to annoy a political enemy, has lately been in the habit of publishing his name as a debtor to the estate of Dinochau, with the precise figure in francs and centimes of the sum which he owed. Resentful letters have been written to the *Figaro*, complaining of the indelicacy of mentioning names, and at the same time insinuating in a general way that M. Dinochau's books were not always correct. However, yesterday, such of the debts as have not been paid—and a good many have been paid for fear of publicity—were put up for sale at the auction mart. The amount advertised in the bill of sale was 107,548f. 19c., and the upset price was fixed as low as 2,000f. After a spirited competition the lot was knocked down for 4,350f., and, lo and behold! the purchaser turns out to be M. de Villemessant, the proprietor of the *Figaro*, who at this cheap rate has thus obtained the whip hand over a number of people very much afraid of him. He announces, however, in the *Figaro* that he means to make a magnanimous use of his eccentric purchase. Recollecting the follies of his own hot youth, and considering that many of Dinochau's debtors contributed to the success of the *Figaro* when they were young men, it is his intention not to put in suit any one of the bills which he has bought, but to consign them to a pigeon-hole, where they may be buried in undisturbed dust, subject only to this understanding, that if among Dinochau's debtors there should be any virtuous Republicans too proud to be under an obligation to *Figaro*, they may, if they please, pay the uttermost farthing and get a receipt in full. I should not at all wonder if, after this taunt, M. de Villemessant's purchase should turn out a good speculation, and that he will see his money again with usury, besides a good deal of fun into the bargain."

Excessive Brain-Work.

From the London Lancet.

The melancholy suicide of the late Justice Willes has given occasion for much writing on the above subject, and the writers, one and all, seem to take it for granted that excessive mental labor was the indirect cause of the sad occurrence. The "mental" aspect of the case is doubtless well worthy of our most careful attention, but we are by no means satisfied that the Judge's mental aberration was the result simply of overwork. The following facts are, we think, important: Justice Willes was fifty-eight years old; he was liable to gout; he had been troubled with symptoms referable to his heart, and he was accustomed to spend a great part of his time in the stifling atmosphere of a Law court. Knowing this much, what ought we to infer was the condition of his cerebral blood-vessels? And if we allow them to have been diseased—as in the face of these facts we undoubtedly must—ought we to be surprised that he evinced symptoms of defective brain nutrition? The strange, altered manner, the forgetfulness and the depression of spirits observed in the deceased shortly before his death, are among the symptoms which are considered characteristic of commencing softening of the brain, and when to these symptoms we add the gouty history, there is but little room to doubt that there was a definite physical cause for the mental condition. When we dogmatize about the effects of overwork pure and simple upon the nutrition of the brain, we are, we must confess it, indulging in speculation; but when we say that a gouty man who has given evidence of heart disease has probably got diseased blood vessels as well, (which disease of the blood vessels frequently leads to softening of the brain,) we are dealing with every-day facts, and speaking well within our knowledge. Perhaps some Broca of the future may point out for us the exact seat of the lesion in these cases, and we may be able to localize the brain mischief which leads to suicide. We are ready to admit that excessive work of an ill-nourished brain would be likely to increase that state of mal-nutrition, but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that but for the common sequence of gout, atheroma, and cerebral softening, the event which has called forth these remarks would probably never have happened. Taking this view of the matter, let us ask ourselves if medical science could have averted the catastrophe? We have no hesitation in saying that had the Judge been willing to implicitly follow medical advice, his fate might have been at least warded off for a time, if not entirely prevented. Had he been willing not merely to forego all mental work, but to abjure everything which could in any way foster his constitutional tendencies, that state of cerebral mal-nutrition which was the indirect cause of his death might have been indefinitely postponed.

GERMAN RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Germans of Williamsburg in Council—Addresses by Gen. Meyer, Solomon Spitzer and Others.

At the Turn Hall, in Williamsburg, a German Republican Grant and Wilson ratification meeting was held yesterday afternoon, which was one of several German mass-meetings held lately in different parts of Kings County under the auspices of the German Republican General Committee. The meeting, owing to the unfavorable weather, was not as numerously attended as might have been expected. Joseph Strauss, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the German Republican General Committee of Kings County, in a few brief remarks referred to the weather and the horse epidemic as the joint causes which deterred many from being in attendance. Several first-class orators had been engaged to address the meeting, among these ex-Gov. Salomon and Gen. Sigel were prevented from being present. Gen. Wm. Meyer was thereupon chosen to preside, and said that Gen. Schurz had shown that no confidence could be placed in him; he had shown that he was not master of the situation; that in the election on Tuesday victory would be on our side was a foregone conclusion. They could see it by the conduct of their opponents, whose efforts were now confined to winning the State. But in this they would also fail. The Republican State ticket—Dix and Robinson—was a tower of strength, and will be equally triumphant with the National Republican nominations—Grant and Wilson. [Applause.]

Resolutions were then read and adopted indorsing the national Republican nominations and the Republican State ticket, the nominations of A. F. Williams for Sheriff and Charles Johns for City Judge. Brief addresses were delivered by Solomon Spitzer, and others.

TROUBLES OF GREECE.

The Franco-Italian Note in Relation to the Laurium Mines.

According to information derived from an authentic source the following is an accurate summary of the identical note recently presented by the representatives of France and Italy at Athens to the Greek Government, in reply to the statement drawn up by the latter with respect to the Laurium affair. The Greek Government, by a new interpretation of the law of 1871, sought to remove the question from the region of diplomacy by referring it to the decision of the law Courts. The French and Italian representatives cannot consider that view as a proper mode of arrangement. They remind the Greek Government that the Laurium Company was in peaceable possession of the lands conceded to them when that Government, without any valid reasons, took upon itself to forbid the working of the *ecvolades* by resorting to exceptional measures and arbitrary resolutions. In the face of such proceedings France and Italy had a right to intervene diplomatically on behalf of their respective subjects, the victims of a positive confiscation. The law of 1871 deprived the Greek Courts of all power of deciding the question, and a reference to those Courts would be absolutely illusory, for on the sitting of the Chamber on the 27th of April, 1871, M. Delegorgis obtained the adoption of the law in its existing terms "to close the door against any judicial interpretation." Thus the Greek Government, which proposes to obtain a judicial interpretation of this law, proposes an aggravation of the difficulty, as France and Italy absolutely refuse to assent to such a course. If Greece were willing to accept an arbitration the question might have been settled long since; but Greece has refused to do so. Neither will the Greek Government come to an understanding with France and Italy, and therefore, it must effect an arrangement with the parties interested. The identical note goes on to show the absolute necessity for diplomatic intervention—an intervention which can only cease when the affair is finally arranged. It is expected that the two Governments will publish the complete text of this note, the Greek Government having made public the statement drawn up by M. Delegorgis.

First Ward Politics.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am much pleased with the course you have pursued and the stand you have taken in regard to our Municipal affairs, and likewise in our national struggle at the present time, and I do hope that you will be enabled to go on as you are doing, and that an honest people will appreciate the noble work you have done for them, and done it (you may say) alone. You said that John Fox had the First Ward under his control. I think, Sir, this is a mistake. There are a great many voters in this Ward now that neither care for the above Fox nor any of the Tammany clique.

Sir, you will see a larger Republican vote in this Ward than has been cast for several years past. I know, Sir, that you will have hard work to perform, and that you will not get through on your line this Summer or Winter. Like our victorious General, the monster of iniquity that you have to contend with is not so easy conquered as the rebels of our late war. It will continue to raise its hoary head in so many ways and places, that it will take constant vigilance to keep it down, and, Sir, you are the only watchman we have, and your paper is a terror to evil-doers. And now, Sir, hoping that you will continue your good work is the desire of many of your humble friends.

SUBSCRIBER.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1872.

Inauguration of Gov. Hartranft.

From the Reading (Penn.) Times, Oct. 29.

The inauguration of Gen. John F. Hartranft, Governor elect of Pennsylvania, will take place on the third Tuesday in January, and already great preparations are being made for the event. One of the most notable features of the occasion will be the presence of the remnants of the gallant Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in command of which Gen. Hartranft entered the service during the war for the Union. A number of other military organizations will be present. The Hartranft Club and the Lincoln Club of Pittsburg will also participate in the ceremonies.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1501, Emberson vs. Shindler; 1763, Caldwell et al. vs. Weld et al.; 3067, McVeaney vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 1751, Fledsall vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 2035, Wood Brothers' Co. vs. Aschroft; 2045, Bennett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 753, Van Briel et al. vs. Walker et al.; 2029, Kenny vs. Hinde; 391, Schaffer vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 1254, Heineman et al. vs. Heard et al.; 1136, Weale vs. Spellman et al.; 1830, Anderson et al. vs. Tunpo et al.; 1881, Carman, Jr., vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1861, Rennie vs. Diggles et al.; 2063, Keith vs. McCormick et al.; 2069, Clark vs. Cockerill et al.; 2071, Bebnet vs. Heldreidge et al.; 2076, Heck vs. Shute; 2077, Griffith et al. vs. Patent Lock-shank Button Company; 2079, Flataw vs. Buddensick.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 324, Brett et al. vs. Sonder et al.; [illegible] vs. Wilson et al.; 2701½, Jewett et al. vs. Black et al.; 796, Martin et al. vs. McDaniel; 2093, Corry vs. Hilher et al.; 3462, Bridgets vs. Reinhard; 356, Cobb vs. Steen et al.; 986, White et al. vs. Tallmadge et al.; 954, Archer vs. King; 958, Claflin et al. vs. Hirschfield et al.; 3496½, Hollaren et al. vs. Buffner; 832, Schwartz vs. Muller; 430, Morris vs. Stearns, Surveyor; 970, Meyer vs. Pittston and Elmira Coal Company; 702, Montgomery vs. The Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 740, Linn vs. Chardavoyne; 980, Kaemerer vs. Wheeler; 964½, Leland vs. Peppard.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M. First Monday motion Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Brady, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Non-enumerated motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, Ch. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1285, Rosenfeld et al. vs. The U. R. R. Transportation Company; 25, Howell vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1429, Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1275, Black vs. Rosenthal; 1735, Hoffman vs. Gale; 1333, Murphy vs. Sapp; 1235, Lathrop vs. Catherwood; 343, Reinman et al. vs. Backman; 1312, Agate vs. Lowenbein et al.; 1261, Julian et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1471, Howard vs. Smith et al.; 1225, Munday vs. Wendel; 1445, Wold et al. vs. Cleve et al.; 1275, Kierson vs. Rope; 1295, Fleming vs. The New-York and South Carolina Steam-ship Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Monell, J. Court opens at 11 A. M.—1105, Ransom vs. Ford; 1205, Heiler vs. Oliver et al.; 1233, Godfrey vs. Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 1264, Tallmage vs. Spofford; 1230, Godfrey vs. Firemen's Fund Insurance Company; 1235, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1234, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1236, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1240, Day vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 112, Schanck et al. vs. Morris; 1168, Hammond et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1186, [illegible] et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1200, Keep et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1271, Davis et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1266, Levy et al. vs. Jones et al.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

The whole Equity Calendar will be called.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1855, Moses et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1651, Halle vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1366, Hadden vs. Shester; 1368, Carroll vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 63, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans; 463, Purdy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1237, Richards vs. Wellington; 97, Bender vs. Evanard; 609, Howell vs. Empire Fire Insurance Company; 566, Kreyenberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1124½, White vs. Welden; 1651, Bernhard vs. Kapp; 845, Hanan vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 338, Fisk vs. Standert et al.; 1712, Shannon vs. Reilly; 348, Wheeler vs. Comstock.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1534, Tannenbaum vs. Miesel; 1562, Michaels vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1565, Michaels vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1350, Clegg, Administrator, vs. Bell; 789, Springsteen vs. Clark et al.; 1451, Rees vs. Dinkelspiel; 1464, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 1523, Roscoe vs. The Lycoming Insurance Company; 263, Woodrow et al. vs. McDonough; 1603, Hammond vs. O'Hara, as Marshal; 1547, Hoffman vs. Lack et al.; 1581, Oppenheim vs. Hagedorn; 1589, Hullran vs. Hester; 1590, Leonard vs. Knickerbocker Ice Company; 1591, Washington Ice Company vs. Knickerbocker Ice Company.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—545, The Amazon Insurance Co. vs. Cottingham; 560, Silber vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Co.; 562, Haskell vs. Miller; 602, Walter vs. Dietz; 644, Winkens vs. Heinecke; 659, Einstein vs. Salomon; 668, O'Hagan vs. Ryan; 682, Kolbner vs. Baxter; 716, Jennings vs. Jennings; 21, Heim vs. Henny; 274, Freedman vs. Haltson; 302, Hernstein vs. Morgan; 304, Dee vs. Meagher; 305, Horton vs. Erben; 305, Horton vs. Clark.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—727, Katz vs. Tucker; 542, McDougall vs. Hatch; 547, Schmidt vs. Weil; 582, Harnett vs. Garvey; 603, Colwell vs. Aarons; 665, Anderson vs. Low; 663, Jex vs. Conway; 583, La Maitre vs. Allegretti; 667, Davidson vs. Bromberg; 673, Schuster vs. Batch; 681, Throckmorton vs. Brainy; 582, Feldman vs. Marfell; 687, Paine vs. Schupe; 689, Butterfield vs. Worner; 785, Hayes vs. Balls.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—140, Silverthan vs. Gavin; 241, Wood vs. Salter; 328, Slater vs. McMahon; 336, Woolf vs. Steinberg; 367, Williams vs. Leamy; 393, Whitney vs. Thompson; 395, Jackson vs. Clayton; 466, Fowler vs. Devoe; 476, Supp vs. Martin; 477, Brown vs. Lynch; 482, Doctor vs. Horn; 491, Devlin vs. Green; 537, Aaron vs. Brennan; 1055, Lloyd vs. Anthony.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 2.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. A. Cole to vacate assessment; motion granted.

Harrington vs. Gomperts et al.; motion for settlement of issues granted; the second, third and fourth issues are adopted; the others rejected.

Jane Weis vs. Charles Weis; divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

By Judges Monell, Freedman and Curtis.

Wm. H. Baldwin vs. John T. Martin; judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to the appellant, to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Freedman.

Goelet vs. Spofford; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Freedman.

St. John vs. Skinner; judgment and order severally affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Freedman.

Newberry vs. Wall; judgment and order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Curtis.

The Seaman's Bank vs. Reed; judgment and order affirmed with costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—NOV. 2.

Before Judge Blatchford.

MINORS CANNOT BE ENLISTED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THEIR PARENTS.

The People ex rel. James Higgins.—In this case a decision has been rendered to the effect that a minor cannot be enlisted in the United States Army without the consent of his parents.

Charles W. Brooke and John S. Dos Passos for petitioner.

THE NOVEMBER TERM OF THE CIVIL COURTS.

The November Term of the State Civil Courts opens to-morrow. The assignments of Judges for the different branches of each Court, are as follows:

SUPREME COURT.

General Term—Judges Ingraham, Brady and Leonard.
Part I.—Circuit—Judge Van Brunt.
Part II.—Circuit—Judge Barrett.
Chambers—Judge Fancher.

SUPERIOR COURT.

General Term—Chief Justice Barbour and Judges Monell and Freedman.
Part I.—Trial Term—Judge Curtis.
Part II.—Trial Term—Judge Sedgwick.
Special Term and Chambers—Judge Barbour.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Trial Term—Judge Loew.
Part II.—Trial Term—Judge Larremore.
Equity Term—Judge Robinson.
Chambers—Judge Joseph F. Daly.

The General Term will meet for decisions only on the 9th inst.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Flour steady; business checked by the prevalence of the horse disease, which prevents transfers. Wheat buoyant and unsettled; No. 1 Spring, $1 10@$1 12½; No. 2 Spring sold $1 09; closed $1 07¼, cash or November; No. 3 Spring, $1 04; Rejected, 93½c.@94c. Corn active and higher, but irregular; No. 2 Mixed sold 33c. cash; sold 31¾c.@32¼c. November; closed inside price; Rejected, 31½c. Oats steady; No. 2, 20¼c.@21¼c., according to date of receipt. Rye in fair demand; No. 2, 52½c. Barley in good demand; No. 2 Fall, 61c. Pork quiet and unchanged, at $15 for old and $14 for new, on the spot. Lard quiet and unchanged; new, 7½c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; no sales. Hams in pickle, 10c. [illegible] Green Hams, same average, deliverable the first good weather, 9¼c. Whisky steady at 89c. Freights firm and scarce; Corn to Buffalo, 13c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bushels Wheat, 135,000 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 175,000 bushels Corn, 63,000 bushels Oats, 33,000 bushels Rye, 100,000 bushels Barley. Cattle—Receipts 1,300; shipments 1,300; market quiet and unchanged; some demand for Texans at $3 00@$3 25; Butchers' Cows sold at $2 00@$3 00; nothing doing in shipping stock. Hogs—Receipts 10,575; shipments 7,300; market moderately active at a decline of 10c.@15c.—prices range from $4 25@$4 50.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Flour steady; sales, 2,500 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat unchanged; sales, 4,000 bushels White Canada at $1 60; 1 car No. 1 White Michigan at $1 85; 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 53. Corn dull; sales, 3,000 bushels Yellow at 60½c.; 3 cars do. at 60c.; 2 cars Mixed, at 60c. Barley quiet, with no sales; Up-lake Canada held at $1 00@$1 07; selected Bay Quinte, $1 08@$1 10. Cornmeal, $1 40 for Bolted, $1 30 for Unbolted, per cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21 per ton. Canal Freights—Barley, 10c. to New-York, 8½c. to Albany; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 50c. Receipts by Lake—25,800 bushels Wheat, 11,300 bushels Corn, 147,600 bushels Barley, 3,265,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—17,500 bushels Wheat, 22,800 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—Flour in fair demand on orders, but steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged; No. 2 Spring, $1 11; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 70@$1 80; No. 3, $1 60@$1 65. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 30½c., on the east-side track; Yellow, 31c.@32c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2, on the east-side track, 24c.@25c.; this side, 23c. Barley dull and unchanged, except choice and fancy, which are wanted; quoted 80c.@85c. Rye dull and nominal. Pork steady at $14. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet; Shoulders, 8¼c.@7c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c.@11½c. Lard dull and nominal; Refined, 8¼c. for round lots. Whisky steady at 89c. Cattle quiet; fair to prime, $4 [illegible]@$4 50; choice and extra, $5@$6. Live Hogs—Prime at $3 50@$4 25. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn; 14,000 bushels Oats; 3,000 bushels Barley.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.—Flour in fair demand; Extra Family, $6 50@$7 25; A. No. 1, $7 75@$8 25; Fancy, $8 50@$9 25. Grain steady. Wheat—Choice, from store, $1 50@$1 55. Corn—Shelled, 52c.@50c. Oats—Sacked, 44c. Rye in fair demand at 65c., on arrival. Live Hogs easier; receipts continue light; only a few packers have commenced slaughtering; $4 10@$4 20 for best grades; weather too warm. The supplies of smoked and new Bulk Meats is very light. No sales or quotations of Green Meats reported. Bacon held; Shoulders, 8¼c.@9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c.@11c., packed. Bulk Meats—Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.@10¼c. Lard, 9¼c.@9c. for tierces; 11¼c.@11¾c. for kegs on orders. Whisky firm.

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—Lake Imports—19,700 bbls. Flour, 145,490 bushels Wheat, 127,071 bushels Corn, 60,700 bushels Oats, 30,868 bushels Barley, 7,373 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments—120,826 bushels Wheat, 280,471 bushels Corn, 54,640 bushels Barley, 16,150 bushels Rye. Rail Shipments, from elevators—16,390 bushels Wheat, 54,800 bushels Corn, 53,800 bushels Oats, 5,400 bushels Barley. Canal Freights—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.; Oats, 9½c. Flour dull; Western Spring, $7@$7 50; Baker's, $7@$7 75; Amber, $8@$8 50; White, $9@$9 75. Wheat firmer; sales, small lots Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 32. Corn steady; sales, 16,000 bushels No. 2 at 49½c.@50c. Oats quiet; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Toledo at 37c. The balance of the market unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—Flour steady at $7 10@$7 35. Wheat steady; Red, $1 45@$1 55. Corn in fair demand and firm; Old, 41c.@42c.; New, 38c.@39c. Rye steady at 68c.@70c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter dull and drooping. Pork nominally $14 50@$15. Lard firm; New Steam, 7¾c.; Old, 7¾c.; Kettle, 7½c.@8c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 5c.@5¼c.; old Sides nominal; Clear Rib, 8½c.; Clear, 10½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c. for new, old scarce; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 11c.@11½c. Live Hogs steady at $4 20@$4 35. Whisky in good demand at 89c.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—The Board of Brokers quotes Sugar at 11@12 reals for No. 12 Dutch Standard, and the *Boletin Comercial* quotes 12½ reals for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Exchange—On United States 60 days sight, in currency, 5@6½ per cent. premium; short sight, 7@7½ per cent. premium; 60 days sight, in gold, 18@18½ per cent. premium; short sight, 19½@20 per cent. premium; on London, 29½@31 per cent. premium; on Paris, 13½@14 per cent. premium. Gold, 16 per cent. premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Seeds unchanged. Flour quiet and steady; Superfine, $4 50; Extra, $5 25@$6 25; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $8@$9 50. Wheat—Business small, quotations lower; Western Red, $1 60@$1 70; Amber, $1 75; White, $1 80@$2. Rye steady at 78c.@80c. Corn firm; Yellow, 65c.@66c. Oats—Business small, quotations lower; White, 44c.@46c.; Mixed Old, 42c. Petroleum—Crude, 19c.; Refined, 26c.@26½c. Whisky, 94c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1, $1 17½; No. 2, $1 04½. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, 35½c. Oats firm and scarce; No. 2, 22½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 56c. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall, 64½c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 14c., to Oswego, 20c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,500 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Barley.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2.—Flour unchanged, but fairly active. Wheat dull but firm; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 68; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 58, [illegible]. Corn steady; High Mixed old receipts, 55c.; fresh 47c. Oats firm; No. 1, 34c. Petroleum, refined, fairly active; standard White, car lots, 23¼c.; prime White, car lots, 24½c.; trade lots, ½c. higher.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—Cotton in moderate demand; easier; Good Ordinary, 17⅜c.; Low Middling, 18½c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 3,980 bales; gross, 4,138 bales; sales today, 1,500 bales; last evening, 2,500 bales; stock, 103,781 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 2.—Cotton quiet; good Ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; net receipts, 2,801 bales; exports, coastwise, 75 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 35,159 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 2.

SALES FROM 1 TO 3 P. M.

300	Consol. Coal	[illegible]	100	North-western	[illegible]
100	Maryland Coal	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	Western Union	[illegible]	100	North-western Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	100	Col. Chi. & I. Cen	[illegible]
100	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	100	New-York C. & H.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	100	New-Jersey Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	100	Rock Island	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	100	St. Paul	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	100	Toledo & Wabash	[illegible]
[illegible]	Quicksilver Pf.	[illegible]	100	Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Railway	[illegible]	100	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]

MONDAY, Nov. 4—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 2, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$2,907,300
Decrease in Specie	1,886,200
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	886,000
Increase in Deposits	1,802,300
Decrease in Circulation	98,000

	Nov. 4, '71.	Oct. 26, '72.	Nov. 2, '72.
National Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Capital	15,818,600	16,794,200	16,794,200
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]	274,928,000	277,832,300
Gold and Gold Notes	12,682,100	10,798,300	12,683,600
Other Legal Tenders	51,872,200	52,342,100	51,789,500
Deposits	207,427,400	203,212,400	204,405,300
Circulation	30,336,000	27,686,000	27,591,200
In Sub-Treasury	73,796,298	73,709,187	70,908,309

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Oct. 26, '72.	Nov. 2, '72.	Nov. 4, '71.
Deposits	$202,212,400	$204,405,300	$207,427,400
Circulation	27,686,000	27,591,200	30,336,000
Total	$230,898,400	$231,996,500	$237,763,400
Required 25 ₱ ct.	$57,724,100	$57,999,125	$59,440,850
Actual basis	63,137,400	63,558,100	64,555,100
Excess	$5,413,300	$5,558,975	$5,114,250
Rate of money	7@7 ₱ ct.	7 ₱ ct.	7 ₱ ct.

The Bank return shows a fair degree of steadiness in the general movement. The Banks, as a rule, are disposed to accommodate their mercantile dealers with some freedom, while, both at Bank and on the Street, loans strictly on demand rule at 7 ₱ cent., and at the close of the week the Brokers reported a free supply at this rate on active collateral, such as lenders could instantly turn into Cash at the Stock Exchange Board, in case of default or trouble with the borrower. There is more difficulty in making even demand loans upon Stocks and Bonds not well known in the daily transactions of the Exchange.

In our notice, as printed in Saturday's paper, of the 1st of November Public Debt Schedule, an important omission of the word *not* occurred, altering the sense of our remark that the moderate increase of Greenbacks of about four and a half millions is under the discretionary authority of the Secretary to reissue, temporarily or otherwise, any part of the $44,000,000 Greenbacks retired under the repealed Act of 1866, but *not* canceled as affecting the fixed limit, confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, of Four Hundred Millions Legal Tender Notes, authorized by the several Acts of Congress. It is well known that the Treasury Department recognize this $44,000,000 as subject to discretionary use in any case or cases of emergency, and with due respect for some of our contemporaries who carp at this authority, we must insist that it is well for the business interests of the country that the Greenbacks withdrawn in 1866-7 are still part and parcel of the fixed total of $400,000,000. Even then they could not be well spared; and so convinced was Congress of the unwise action of the Secretary and of the useless annoyance to the business community, without in the slightest degree influencing the premium on Gold, (the original pretext of this contraction policy,) that the process was stopped, and the Act of April, 1866, repealed.

The recent action of the Government in arrest of threatened panic is admitted to have been both timely and effectual. It involved the exercise of no doubtful authority—no very extraordinary discretion. It is criticised, now that the trouble is over and its good work accomplished, as a precedent. But rightly considered, it is as a precedent that its wisdom should now be commended. The fact made public in the Debt Schedule that the reserve of Greenbacks *was* drawn upon under the circumstances, although to the moderate sum of only four and a half millions, is at once an assurance to the business public that effectual relief can be had, on an emergency, and a warning to all conspirators and panic-makers that a wholesome check is in strong hands, to the extent of the Gold and Greenback reserves in control of the Government.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the week past, were $6,487,695, against $6,485,100 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $5,470,104, against $4,918,236 same week in 1871. The export of Gold and Silver, $1,172,-856, against $488,161 same week in 1871. The Customs in gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,587,000.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to Oct. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$32,897,174	August	$[illegible]
February	28,622,446	September	[illegible]
March	38,227,070	Oct. 5	[illegible]
April	46,398,219	Oct. 12	[illegible]
May	42,482,217	Oct. 19	[illegible]
June	30,699,925	Oct. 26	[illegible]
July	38,024,241	Nov. 2	[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1			[illegible]
Same time last year			[illegible]
Increase since last year			[illegible]

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York, since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January	$[illegible]	August	$[illegible]
February	17,975,902	Sept.	[illegible]
March	16,540,039	Oct. 5	[illegible]
April	17,480,734	Oct. 12	[illegible]
May	19,836,947	Oct. 19	[illegible]
June	20,891,180	Oct. 26	[illegible]
July	20,082,986	Oct. 29	[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1			[illegible]
Same time last year			[illegible]
Decrease since Jan. 1			[illegible]
Gold, Nov. 2, 1872			111¾ ₱ cent.
Gold, Nov. 4, 1871			111⅞ ₱ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	$1,[illegible]	August	$[illegible]
February	972,[illegible]	September	[illegible]
March	2,712,804	Oct. 5	[illegible]
April	5,460,715	Oct. 12	[illegible]
May	14,[illegible]	Oct. 19	[illegible]
June	12,[illegible]	Oct. 26	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	Nov. 2	[illegible]
Total			[illegible]
Same time last year			[illegible]
Increase since Jan. 1			[illegible]

We compile from Report No. 11 of the Series of 1871-72 of the Bureau of Statistics the following summary of the Foreign Trade of the United States for the first eleven months of the late Fiscal Year—July 1, 1871, to May 31, 1872:

FOREIGN TRADE, UNITED STATES—ELEVEN MONTHS.

Imported goods in gross		$[illegible]
Re-exported to other markets		[illegible]
Total, as for United States markets		[illegible]
In bond June 30, 1871	$[illegible]	
In bond May 31, 1872	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total taken for consumption		[illegible]
Exports American produce, Gold value		[illegible]
Trade balance, July 1 to April 30		[illegible]
Exported in domestic specie	$[illegible]	
Exported in foreign specie	[illegible]	
Together	[illegible]	
Less foreign, imported	12,864,744	
Net outgo of specie		[illegible]
Apparent balance against United States		[illegible]

COMPARISON WITH CORRESPONDING MONTHS, 1871.

	July 1 to May 31, '72.	July 1 to May 31, '71.
Goods for consumption	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Produce exported	[illegible]	[illegible]
Regular trade balance	$122,427,571	$46,047,451
Net specie outgo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparent balance	[illegible]	*[illegible]

*In favor of United States.

The following are the Customs receipts of Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt, in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1872:

Customs.		Gold Interest.	
January	$13,693,[illegible]	January	$15,194,500
February	14,941,950	February	2,682,172
March	14,986,376	March	8,[illegible]
April	14,329,276	April	[illegible]
May	11,826,604	May	12,077,[illegible]
June	7,402,604	June	2,[illegible]
July	8,632,817	July	16,[illegible]
August	13,320,[illegible]	August	2,[illegible]
September	13,[illegible]	September	[illegible]
October	11,314,104	October	*[illegible]
Nov. 2	836,000	Nov. 2	1,[illegible]
Total, 1872	$[illegible]	Total, 1872	$[illegible]
Total, 1871	136,[illegible]	Total, 1871	73,727,[illegible]

*Including prepayments on November interest.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		Nov. 4, '71.
American Gold	113⅝@111¾	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115@113¾ x. d.	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	115⅝@114⅛	114
U. S. New 5 ₱ cents	111⅛@109½ x. d.	.....
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	100@101½	102½
Union Pacific 8 ₱ cents	89@88½	88½
New-York Central	96¾@95½	90⅞
Rock Island	110⅞@107¾@109¾	101⅞
North-west Common	83¾@79¾@82¾	66⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	48@47@48	38⅞
St. Paul Common	55@54¾	57
St. Paul Preferred	77@75¾	77⅞
Toledo and Wabash	71⅞@72⅞	60⅞
Union Pacific	39¾@38¾	34
Erie	51⅞@50⅞	28
Western Telegraph	78@77¾@77⅞	62⅞
Pacific Mail	102⅞@92½@94⅞	45⅞
Lake Shore	92¼@90⅞	*[illegible]

*Including Scrip since divided.

There was a good business done on the Stock Exchange, Saturday, in nearly all the speculative or active Stocks. The prices of Friday were generally well supported, and in some instances, like North-west, Ohios, Wabash, and the Cumberland Coal Stocks, advanced ½@1 ₱ cent. The operations in North-west, Ohios, and Eries were large. Lake Shore, New-York Central, Rock Island, and Pacific Mail were steady. Election Day is, by a recent Act of the New-York Legislature, made a legal Holiday, and the Banks, Stock Exchange, and other Wall-street establishments will be closed as on Thanksgiving or the Fourth of July. The fact was announced by the President of the Stock Exchange on Saturday.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-street, New-York.

☞ WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS AND ALLOW interest on balances; issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT available in all parts of the country; make COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canada, and execute orders for STOCKS and BONDS at the STOCK EXCHANGE, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS, and in the following FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD SECURITIES, which we can recommend for safe investment from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, six per cent. gold, $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations. Interest May and November.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent. gold, denomination $1,000. Interest January and July.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent. gold, denomination $1,000. Interest January and July. All of which we buy and sell at current market prices.

We have just published, in connection with the payment of the November interest on the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, and the early opening of the road through to the Ohio River, a full statement of its advantages, character and purport, and interesting geological report of the iron, coal and other minerals along its route, which may be had upon application. FISK & HATCH.

NOVEMBER INVESTMENTS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. gold interest, (equal now to eight and a quarter currency,) and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States five-twenties. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being $100, the highest $10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation, with a large business, the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

☞ THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will, in January next, complete its *Western Division* of 88 miles *Decatur, Ill., to Montezuma, Ind.*, opening the *Block Coal Field* to the entire Western system of railways, and commanding a large immediate traffic in crops and coal. The *Eastern Division*, 87 miles, completing the line to *Indianapolis*, will be finished during 1873. *The road is building with the money of the stockholders*, among whom are several leading banking-houses and capitalists of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, and from liberal donations along the line. The *Executive Committee* of Directors is composed of H. B. HAMMOND, President; WILLIAM H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON *and* CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, *of New-York*, *and* GEO. M. PULLMAN, *of Chicago*. With no contingency as to the means for completing the road, nor as to its business when completed, the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, issued upon it for $3,500,000, must be considered as abundantly secure. For sale by the Financial Agents of the Company.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

☞ NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ "HATCH & FOOTE," No. 12 Wall-st., pay the "Buying Price" for Gold, and sell at the "Selling Price," as quoted at the Gold Exchange, in sums to suit.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Buckwheat, pkg.	12	Spirits Turp., bbls.	34
Cotton, bales	10,503	Rosin, bbls.	210
Copper, bbls.	47	Oil-cake, pkgs.	116
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	1,542	Beef, pkgs.	532
Eggs, bbls.	664	Cut-meats, pkgs.	624
Flour, bbls.	12,163	Grease, pkgs.	15
Wheat, bushels	136,816	Lard, tcs.	23
Corn, bushels	92,494	Lard, kegs	131
Oats, bushels	33,796	Stearine, pkgs.	16
Malt, bushels	880	Butter, pkgs.	3,150
Barley, bushels	22,032	Cheese, pkgs.	7,534
Beans, bbls.	85	Tallow, pkgs.	168
S. E. Peas, bags	40	Pea-nuts, bags	170
Meals, bbls.	1,000	Silver-ore, sacks	140
Meal, bags	250	Starch, pkgs.	1,060
Hemp, bales	110	Tobacco, hhds.	15
Hops, bales	180	Tobacco, pkgs.	125
Hides, No.	307	Whisky, bbls.	575
Hides, bdls.	549	Wool, bales	150
Leather, sides	8,812	Oil, bbls.	50

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a fair though not active business reported in most kinds of stock since our last, the chief inquiry having been for supplies suited to the local and near-by trade, on, however, a generally firm basis as to values.

BRICKS—There has been a moderate trade noted in the leading descriptions at steady rates.

COFFEE—Has been dull today at unchanged rates. The sale of Maracaibo, mentioned in our last, comprised the cargo of 2,888 bags by the Johanna.

COTTON—Has been quiet and irregular. The official figures have been advanced ⅛c. ₱ lb. on Ordinary, while remaining as before for other grades, closing weak. Sales, 1,067 bales, (of which 375 bales were to arrive,) including 100 bales to shippers, 905 bales to spinners, and 1 bale to speculators. For forward delivery, the demand has been fair, but at a reduction of 1-16@⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales, 13,800 bales, (9,200 bales last evening, and 4,600 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts closing at 18 11-16c.; December, 18 9-16c.; January, 18¾c.; February, 19c.; March, 19⅛c.; April, 19⅜c.; May, 19 13-16c. The receipts at the port today were 10,503 bales, including 315 bales per rail, 5,327 bales from Norfolk, 1,336 bales from Galveston, 3,028 bales from Savannah. The week's exports of Cotton from this port have been 13,254 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton at New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	17	17⅛	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	19 1-16	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Low Middling	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝	20
Middling	19⅞	20	20⅛	20⅛
Good Middling	20⅞	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛

DRUGS AND DYE-WOODS—Have been generally in light request and irregular as to price, though the changes, as a rule, have not been important.

FISH—Business has been generally slow, and prices, as a rule, weak. No. 1 Mackerel scarce, and held rather above the views of purchasers.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been less activity in State and Western Flour, the lighter offerings and firmer views of holders checking business, particularly in shipping grades, which have been in most request, in good part for November and December delivery. The bids for lines of shipping extras, for forward delivery, have been generally unsatisfactory to sellers, thus retarding negotiations. The few lines closed show a strong market. The trade call has been moderate. Sales have been reported of 10,000 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 30, chiefly at $6@$6 15; inferior to good Extra State, $6 35@$7 30; good to extra choice do. at $7 30@$7 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 30@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 30 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 2,300 bbls. Extra Western, November deliveries, part at $7, and 2,000 bbls. Extra State, last half November and early December, at $7 10@$7 25 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour has been quiet but steady, with sales reported of 750 bbls. at from $6 [illegible] for very inferior to very good, and $8@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra ₱ bbl. Of California Flour, 300 bbls. sold, mostly at $8 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in light supply, and fair request, at from $4 [illegible] for inferior to fancy ₱ bbl.; sales, 220 bbls., chiefly at $4 90@$5. Corn-meal has been quiet, but steady, at from $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western, and $3 [illegible] for Brandywine; the reported sales were 340 bbls. in lots. Buckwheat Flour has been in demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of from $3 35@$4 20 for State, and $4 20@$4 40 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lbs., as the extremes.

GRAIN—There has been less inquiry noted for Spring Wheat, especially from shippers, and under more liberal offerings prices closed 1c.@2c. a bushel lower. Winter Wheat quiet within the previous range. Sales have been reported since our last of 127,000 bushels, at $1 [illegible], chiefly at $1 [illegible] for No. 2 Milwaukee, having closing with only $1 [illegible] asked for fair samples; $1 [illegible] for very choice No. 2 North-western spring; $1 [illegible] for ordinary to prime No. 3 Spring; $1 [illegible] for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 [illegible] for Amber Western, and $1 [illegible] for White Western. The business in Spring was in good part, in low grade stock....Corn has been in comparatively moderate demand and though opening firmly, the later dealings showed a weaker market, especially for fresh afloat. The main business was in fair to choice Mixed Western, in store, for shipment. There were some bids reported in open trade [illegible] a cent a bushel under the views of sellers. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels [illegible] from store at [illegible]; for sailing vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; [illegible] for fair unsound to prime do. from store; [illegible] for very choice do. last evening; 63½c.@65c. (nominally) for inferior to prime steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; [illegible] for Yellow Western; [illegible] for White Western....Rye and Malt quiet within the previous range....Barley dull and heavy on freer offerings; no important sales transacted....Oats have been moderately active at about former figures, with the main dealings reported in average samples of Mixed Western. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 82,000 bushels at [illegible] for ordinary to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly 42c.@43½c. for fair; 40c.@42c. for ordinary to good Black and Dark Mixed; [illegible] for White Western; 47c. (nominally) for old Mixed Western, in store....The week's exports include 8,615 bbls. Flour, 234,339 bushels Wheat, 430,751 bushels Corn.

HARDWARE—Has been in less request on the basis of previous quotations.

HIDES—The demand for most kinds of stock has been moderate and prices have been without material alteration. Importers claim very full rates for desirable lots. The week's receipts have been 7,400 hides and 277 bales do.; sales, 30,000 Hides and 50 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co., 7,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21½@22 lbs., at 25c.@25½c.; 14,000 Dry Montevideo, to arrive, 20@21 lbs., at 25c.; 2,600 Dry Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., at 24½c.; 1,400 Dry Orinoco, 20 lbs., at 24c.; 3,500 Dry California to arrive, 22 lbs., at 23½c., gold, selected; 500 Dry Central American, 21 lbs., at 23c., gold, as they run; 1,200 Dry Matamoras, to arrive, 23 lbs., on private terms; 2,500 Dry Mexican, to arrive, [illegible] lbs., on private terms; 4,300 Dry Texas, part to arrive, 21 @23 lbs., at 21c.@21½c., currency; 2,100 Dry Texas and Mexican Kips, [illegible] lbs., on private terms; 500 Wet-salted Texas, 50@60 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; 400 Wet-salted Texas Kips, [illegible] lbs., 15c.; 3,500 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 23c., currency; 50 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 22 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand is 187,600 Hides and 1,480 bales, (same time last year 227,300 Hides and 900 bales,) as follows: 47,450 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c., 20,200 Dry Montevideo, &c., 20,050 Dry Rio Grande, 2,300 Dry Central American, 500 Dry Porto Cabello, 7,200 Dry Sierra Leone, (African,) 500 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 3,500 Dry and Salted Mexican, 7,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 900 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 580 bales Calcutta Cow.

LATHS—Eastern have been moderately inquired for at $2 25 ₱ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been in demand and quoted steady, with Common at $1 35 and Lump at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—The dealings in most kind of stock have been quite moderate in amount, with values quoted essentially unchanged.

MOLASSES—Dull and irregular; 20 bbls. old crop New-Orleans sold at 72c.@75c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quoted firmer, on a rather better demand; sales 1,500 bbls. Strained at $4 20@$4 25, and 100 bbls. Common at $4 ₱ 280 lbs.... Nothing new in Tar....Of Spirits Turpentine, 120 bbls. sold, part at 63½c., closing firmly.

NAILS—There has been a fair inquiry noted, with prices well maintained.

PETROLEUM—Has been in very limited request, and quoted weak at 14c. for Crude, in bulk; 24¼c. for Refined, here, on free offerings, and 25½c. at Philadelphia.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered more freely, and quoted decidedly lower, on a very moderate call for supplies, closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 105 bbls. chiefly in lots, at $15 [illegible] for new Western Mess, closing at $15 50 for job and nominally $15 37½ for full lots; $13 [illegible] for Extra Prime. For forward delivery sales were reported of 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller November, on private terms, closing at $15 12½ as the nominal quotation.... Dressed Hogs wanted within the range of 6¼c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats steady but less active; sales 24 hhds. Pickled Bellies at 8½c.@8¾c.; 1,000 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, part at 5c.; 3,100 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 11½c.@11¾c.; 300 Smoked Hams at 16¼c., and 3,100 Green Hams at 9c.@9¾c....Bacon has been in moderate demand at essentially unaltered figures; sales, 300 boxes City Long Clear, last half of November, at 8¼c.; 300 boxes City Long Clear, deliverable Nov. 16, at 8¼c.; 1,100 boxes Long and Short Clear, December and January deliveries, on the basis of 8 1-16c.; 250 boxes Short Clear, January delivery, at [illegible], and 1,0[illegible] boxes Long Clear, also January, at 7⅞c. ₱ lb....Lard has been very dull for early delivery, and quoted a shade cheaper, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of only 300 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@8¾c. for old Western Steam; 8⅝c. for new do.; 8¼c.@9c. for Western Kettle-rendered; 8¾c. for City; 9c. for No. 1, and (nominally) 9c.@9¾c. for Refined. For forward delivery sales were reported of 800 tcs. Western Steam, seller November, at 8 [illegible]; and 500 tcs. do., seller December, at 8¼c. Desirable lots of shipping stock were held much higher, but were quite dull....Beef products steady, but inactive; 100 bbls. new Mess Beef sold on private terms....The export clearances, during the week, include 200 bbls. Pork, 1,796 pkgs. Beef, 8,601 boxes Bacon, 12,994 pkgs. Lard, 490 pkgs. Butter, 12,670 boxes Cheese, and 1,683 pkgs. Tallow.

SALT—The dealings, which have been moderate, show a steady range as to values. The chief call has been for Liverpool stock at the ruling figures.

SKINS—Deer have been firm and in good request, with sales reported of 10,000 lbs. Central American, 2,500 lbs. Vera Cruz, and in addition to the 15,000 lbs. reported in our last, 20,000 lbs. to arrive from Truxillo—all on private terms. Receipts have been 132 bales Central American, 3 bales Honduras, and 3 bales Southern. Goat dull, but steady; sales 110 bales Mexican, and 25 bales Payta. Receipts have been 59 bales Calcutta, 65 bales Buenos Ayres, 20 bales Aspinwall, and 3 bales Mexican via New-Orleans.

SPICES—Though held with confidence, have been without animation, outside of the jobbing trade, which has been moderate.

SUGARS—Very dull throughout today, and nominally unaltered as to values of Raw. Sales, 19 hhds. Porto Rico, at 10¼c., and 54 boxes Clayed, nearly all at 9⅛c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars quoted off about ⅛c. ₱ lb., on a slow trade, closing with Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated at 12c.; A's at 11⅝c.@12⅛c., and the range of Yellows, 10¼c.@11¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been less active at a rather easier range in price; sales, 64,000 lbs. at [illegible] for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9c.@9⅛c., and of Stearine, 10,000 lbs. in hhds., sold at 9c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Advanced to 95c. on sales of 200 bbls. Stock, 1,981 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Grain shipments have been again comparatively liberal in the way of berth freights, chiefly by steam to Liverpool, at firm rates. Accommodation business has been reported, in the way of engagements, mostly for London, at about previous quotations, apart from which the demand for accommodation was on a restricted scale. Vessels for Petroleum and Grain trades were less confidently sought after, and rates were quoted weaker. The chartering movement otherwise was unusually limited....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by sail, 125 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d., and, by steam, 2,300 pkgs. Apples, 1,100 sides Leather, and 200 pkgs. Butter on private terms; also, 25,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ₱ bushel....For London, by sail, 15,500 bushels Wheat at 8¼d. ₱ bushel; and, by steam, 4,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 7,300 bushels Grain at 9d. ₱ bushel; 350 tons Oilcake on private terms; 16 tons Gambier at 75s....For Glasgow, by steam, 7,500 bushels Grain at 9d. ₱ bushel....For Bristol, by steam, 850 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d.; 800 boxes Cheese at 47s. 6d., 200 tcs. Beef at 7s. 6d. ₱ tierce....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 550 tons, with about 3,300 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, on private terms....For Antwerp, by steam, 25 hhds. and 40 cases Tobacco, at 47s. 6d., and 37s. 6d. Also, a German bark, 327 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Bremen, by steam, 1,000 bales Cotton, 300 tierces Lard, 275 boxes Bacon, 300 pkgs. Butter, 200 tierces Beef, 400 hhds. Tobacco and 450 pkgs. Merchandise, at steady rates....For Havre, by steam, 4,000 bushels Bacon, December and January deliveries, on sailing vessels, at ⅜c. ₱ lb....For Rotterdam, by steam, 150 bbls. Apples at 3s ₱ bbl....For a Mediterranean port, direct, an American brig, 298 tons, with about 2,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d. ₱ bbl....The Italian brig, with about [illegible] Alberta Spiena, mentioned in our last, was for Gibraltar, with the Havana, 1,807 gold. for heavy Pipe....For Montevideo, a British bark, with lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $24....For the north side of Cuba, a brig, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $15, gold....For Callao, a British ship, 1,057 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Boston, a schooner, with 250 tons Logwood, from San Domingo City, at $6....For Philadelphia, three schooners, with Lumber, from Darien, Charleston, and Jacksonville, respectively, at $14 50, $12, and $11.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 24½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 5th-av.

And the "Times" West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT CARPENTER'S AGENCY, NO. 12 West 14th-st., corner 5th-av., can be found a large number of Protestant and Catholic cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers, and house-work girls; also, male help, German, English, Scotch, Irish, Swede, &c.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 126 6th-av., (over drug-store,) constantly on hand a carefully-selected assortment of competent and strictly reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish help, both male and female; references investigated.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV. SITuations for a large number professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced lady's maids, seamstresses, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., will be found a large number of well-recommended servants to suit all capacities, both Protestant and Catholic, City and country.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large selection of very superior servants, Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—Two respectable young girls (sisters) desire situations together; will do the work of a small family between them; one a good plain family cook, the other can do up clothes nicely; both have satisfactory references. Address or call at office, No. 427 6th-av., upstairs.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook, for a gentleman's family; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker and baker; understands soups, fish, game, and desserts well; unexceptionable City references can be given. Inquire for J. J., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, OR COOK, WASH AND IRON.—By a Welsh Protestant young woman; good family cook, American and French dishes; excellent baker; neat and tidy in person and work; also good laundress; testimonials speak of her as a good competent girl, very obliging. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as professed cook; understands all kinds of nice cooking desired in a gentleman's family; boils, larding, &c.; is a good baker; has two years' City reference; prefers the country. Apply at No. 665 6th-av., near 39th-st.

COOK, WASH AND IRON.—CHAMBER-maid, Waitress.—Two respectable Welsh Protestant girls want situations; will do the work of a family between them; have no objection to the country; both are thoroughly competent; have best recommendations. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOKING, WASHING AND IRONING.—By a neat, tidy, respectable Protestant Eng. (Welsh,) understands her business in every branch; will give best recommendations from former employers; does not object to the country. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A superior cook, washer and ironer, a situation in City or country; is an excellent washer and ironer; would have no objection to do the house-work for a small family; good references. Apply at No. 200 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK—UPSTAIRS WORK.—A SITUAtion by two cousins, one as cook, other as the upstairs work; both good laundresses; can do the work of a small family nicely together; wages not so much an object as a good home. Can be seen at No. 409 5th-av. French Office.

COOK, WASH AND IRON.—BY A VERY respectable German person, a situation in a small private family; for a good home terms moderate; can make herself generally useful; good reference. Can be seen at No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman; can do French, English, and other cooking; meats, games, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, side dishes, pastry, creams, jellies, excellent baker, &c.; very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; City or country. City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WILLING to do the coarse washing; is an excellent baker and a good meat cook; understands how to make creams, jellies, cakes, &c.; can give very good testimonials. To be seen at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN, AN experienced cook in all kinds of cooking, English, French, and Spanish; is thoroughly competent for soups, meats, game, &c.; is a good baker and a fine pastry cook. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.—French Office.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; best City references furnished. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook who understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 213 East 28th-st.

COOK.—A PROFESSED COOK, WITH TWO and a half years' reference from a prominent City family, desires a situation. Address or call at office, No. 427 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts. upstairs.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT PERSON AS GOOD cook and baker; will assist with washing if required; good reference. Call at No. 221 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., second floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook and baker in a gentleman's family. Call for two days at No. 149 Lexington-av., between 29th and 30th sts., present employers.

COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 37 West 32d-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen until engaged at the French Office, No. 409 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands her business thoroughly; can give the highest reference. Call at office, 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation as first class cook. Call at No. 40 5th-av., present employer's.

COOK.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 124 West 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS—Willing to assist in the washing and ironing for a private family, wishes an engagement; the best of testimonials can be produced for character and qualifications, which will bear the strictest investigation. Inquire for W., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTAble Scotch Protestant, as a thorough chambermaid in a private family; will do plain sewing if required; no objection to the country; first-class reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 343 6th-av., near 21st-st., over cigar-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or is willing to do the waiting in a small family; can operate Wheeler & Wilson machine; has reference. Call or address No. 428 East 14th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or will do chamber-work and plain sewing, by a neat, tidy and competent young woman; has two and a half years' City reference. May be seen today at office, No. 427 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as waitress and to do plain sewing; City or country; excellent City reference. Call at No. 121 West 29th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation by a young chamber-maid and seamstress, or will do any other upstairs work; can take care of children; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable North German girl as chambermaid and waitress, and assist in washing and ironing, in a small private family. Call at present employer's, No. 37 West 52d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; willing to do plain sewing; has good references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 140 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A German young woman; very respectable; excellent nurse and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 3 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY WISHES TO procure a situation for a first-class chamber-maid, or will do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; one whom she can highly recommend. Can be seen at present employer's, from 12 to 2 o'clock, at No. 4 East 29th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman, with a year's reference from last employer, desires a situation in above capacity; is neat and tidy in person and habits, and willing and obliging. Call or address at office, No. 427 6th-av., upstairs.

CHAMBER-WORK, &c.—SITUATION by a Scotch Protestant woman, recently arrived, and highly recommended to do chamber-work and plain sewing. Apply at No. 31 Crosby-st., room 2.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av. No excessive guarantee.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP,

FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY, RESPECTable Scotch Protestant girl; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent family cook; will give best recommendations as to respectability, honesty, &c.; will not object to a home in the country. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., corner [illegible]-av.

HOUSE-WORK OR CHAMBER-maid.—By a respectable Protestant young woman who can fill either capacity satisfactorily; is a good plain family cook and good laundress; no objection to any part of the country; City references. Inquire for S. F., at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good references. Call at No. 3 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 17 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK.—A COMPETENT GIRL to do general house-work; good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference. Call at No. 425 East 15th-st., first floor.

HOUSEKEEPER IN A HOTEL OR GENtleman's family, by a first-class and thoroughly competent American lady, with excellent testimonials; will take full charge as hotel housekeeper for $600 or $800 a year. Address or call at office, No. 427 6th-av., upstairs.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH LADY in reduced circumstances desires a position as housekeeper; understands the requirements perfectly. Address C. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

HAIR-DRESSER.—BY A YOUNG COLored woman, as competent hair-dresser; hair dressed at ladies' residences by the week or month; terms reasonable. Call at No. 128 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

INVALID NURSE.—SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman; thoroughly understands her business every way; will give best recommendation from former employers; has diploma from a British hospital; will engage for moderate wages. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A VERY REspectable young woman, a situation as infant's nurse; fully competent to take full charge of a baby from its birth; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE, neat, and tidy young German person, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; understands her work thoroughly; is willing and obliging; can make herself otherwise useful; good home rather than high wages; good references. Apply at No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, who thoroughly understands her business, in a private family. Can be seen at the residence of her late employer, whom she has left in consequence of the family going to Europe, at No. 19 East 16th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY respect; understands polishing, French fluting, puffing, fine muslins, &c., thoroughly; has City reference of the highest character. Address or call at office No. 427 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and Laundress.—Situation by a very respectable young woman; excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner, or chamber-work and fine washing; best testimonials; country or City. Call at 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as first-class laundress; understands her business perfectly; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; can do up all kinds of fine clothes, French fluting, polishing, puffing, &c.; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A THORoughly-competent young woman; understands her business in every branch, fluting, puffing, crimping, polishing, &c.; will give best City recommendations. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of ladies' fancy and gentlemen's linen; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Address S. S., Box No. 24 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 24½ West 23d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman who can do all kinds of French fluting, puffing, polishing, &c., and does up laces and muslins in superior style; unexceptionable references for character and qualifications can be given. Inquire for K. B., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY GIVING UP housekeeping desires to procure a situation for her laundress, whom she can recommend as being a first-class servant; as laundress she has no superior. For further information inquire for M. C., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent woman as first-class laundress; understands her business; will go to a private family or a boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 222 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress to take ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do fluting; has best City reference. Apply at No. 252 West 49th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNdress; understands fluting, polishing, &c.; best of reference. Call at office, 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dressmaking; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can do all kinds of family sewing; has best City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—A SITUATION IN A first-class family as lady's maid; would care and instruct growing children, or take charge of the house-keeping; can use a Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine if desired. Call at No. 23 Greenwich-st., second floor, back room, over grocery store.

LADY'S MAID.—SITUATION BY A GERman maid; fully competent; hair-dressing; can cut and fit; understands her duties as maid perfectly; can give the best of testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., French and German Office.

MAID.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT French maid; understands her duties perfectly; has excellent references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 409 5th-av.

NURSE OR HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A highly respectable, neat and tidy English Protestant person a situation in a private family; no objection to taking charge of an invalid person; is a thorough housekeeper; kind and gentle; has over five years' reference. Apply at No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse for an infant or growing children and plain family seamstress; has unexceptionable City references that will bear the strictest investigation. For further information inquire for M. R., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MIDdle-aged woman; fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth and bring it up by the bottle, or take care of growing children; has the best of testimonials for capacity. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

NURSE.—SITUATION BY A NEAT PROTestant woman; is competent in every respect and very fond of children; will give excellent recommendations as to honesty, reliability, &c.; will assist with chamber-work if required. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a Protestant nurse and chamber-maid, a situation; is fond of children, and can furnish best of references; no objection to the country. May be seen until engaged at No. 200 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman as nurse, or chamber-maid and nurse, or seamstress; experienced nurse; can take charge and bring up an infant on a bottle, or growing children; very fond of children; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE, &c.—LAUNDRESS, &c.—TWO respectable women, one as nurse or chamber-maid, the other as assistant laundress and chambermaid. Apply at present employer's, No. 14 West 10th-st., before noon Monday.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl speaking French and English, as nurse or chamber-maid; best references. Call at No. 229 East 48th-st., two flights stairs up.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL AS child's nurse and to do plain sewing; is competent to take care of children. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., French and German Office.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, AS NURSE; is an excellent manager with children; can give the highest reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, A situation; she can furnish best of references; would take the place of chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 200 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, who is a thorough good seamstress, cuts, fits and operates, wishes a steady engagement; will, if necessary, assist in chamber-work; no objection to a short distance in the country; the best of reference can be given. Inquire for E. O'B., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH two and a half years' City reference and who is a perfect waitress, wishes a situation as waitress; she is competent to fill a man's place; for a gentleman's family she will prove an invaluable servant. Inquire for M. S., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND respectable young woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver, &c.; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class waitress, to assist with chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 248 West 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent, very neat in appearance, and tidy and smart about her work, desires a situation; has ten months' reference from one employer and two years' from another. Address or call at office, No. 427 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—A SITUATION BY AN ACtive Protestant young woman as first-class waitress; can take the entire care of silver; understands salads of all kinds; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

MALES.

BUTLER.—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS butler; understands his duties as waiter thoroughly; has the best of testimonials from first-class families. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., in the French Office.

BUTLER.—A SITUATION BY A REGUlar English butler; has four years' reference at his present employer's. Call or address No. 409 5th-av., French Office.

COACHMEN, GARDENERS, GROOMS porters, waiters, and useful men, for any capacity; German, English, Scotch, Swede, and Irish; married, single, competent, and well recommended, constantly in great number at Normal California and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—GENeral House-work.—By a very respectable and highly-recommended English Protestant couple, situations; City or country; willing to make themselves generally useful; are in every respect thorough and competent servants; for a good home terms moderate. Apply at No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—COOK, Wash and Iron.—By a respectable English Protestant man and wife, aged thirty, no children, with best recommendations; can care and drive horses, milk, plain gardening, &c.; wife a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A sober, trustworthy married man; understands his business thoroughly; careful City driver; can milk; willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country; the best City reference from last employer. Call or address D. G., No. 300 West 40th-st.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS MAN wants a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly, the proper care and treatment of horses; a perfect City driver; married, without incumbrance; trustworthy in every respect. Address G. V., No. 141 West 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—A FAMILY GOING TO EUrope wish to procure a situation for their coachman, who is a very steady and competent man; understands his business. Apply at No. 17 Washington-square, on Tuesday or Wednesday, before 10 A. M.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman, by a married man; has six and a half years' reference from his last employer. Call at private stable, No. 29 East 35th-st.

GROOM, &c.—BY A SOBER, INDUStrious Protestant young man, with good recommendations; is an excellent groom; can also drive, clean carriages and harness, and keep them in best order. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARM HAND, STABLE MAN OR USEful man's situation wanted, by an honest, sober young man, who is desirous of obtaining a steady place at moderate wages; can milk, care horses and be generally useful. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION ABOUT A gentleman's place, by a respectable English Protestant man, lately landed, who is not afraid of work; can groom and drive horses, do plain gardening, milk, build fires, &c. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WAITER OR USEFUL MAN.—IN private family, or porter in hotel or boarding-house, by a respectable Protestant man, aged twenty-two, who can wait, clean silver, build fires, black boots, &c.; wages moderate. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter; speaks English perfectly; best City references; wages $40. Address Charles, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 24½ West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FLOURing-mill or flour-store; has had six years' experience; has also an extensive acquaintance through the West; best of reference. Address P. W., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A LARGE HORN AND WHALEBONE manufactory in Germany desires a competent agent for the sale of their goods in New-York. Address, post-paid, applications to E. R. No. 741, care of the Advertising Agency of Haasenstein & Vogler, Hamburg, Germany.

MUFF-LINERS WANTED.—NO. 23 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL COMPETENT SALESmen in a cloth jobbing house, located on Broadway. The house carries a large stock of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, and are in want of men who can influence buyers in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and the Western States. Address L., Box No. 4,325 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, (SCOTCH Protestant preferred,) as nurse and chambermaid, in Orange, N. J.; one competent, orderly, well recommended, and thoroughly truthful, can find a permanent home. Apply to Mr. PORTER, No. 35 Beekman-st., second story.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A young woman to cook, wash, and iron; will be assisted; Protestant preferred. Apply, with City reference, at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS; A COOK, chamber-maid and laundress; if they understand their business good wages will be given. Apply at No. 49 West 36th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO or three rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, in a desirable locality, on or near 5th-av. Address, with full particulars, W. H. BEARD, Studio Building, West 10th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1872.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of John T. Hoffman.

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Allen C. Beach.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William W. Wright.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Fortyce L. Laflin.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress from the State at large.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York and Governor's Island.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of said City lying east of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Eighteenth Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and that portion of the Twenty-first Ward of said City lying west of Third-avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the City of New-York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS—Also to be elected for said City and County:

Twenty-one (21) Members of Assembly.

A Mayor, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.

A District-Attorney, in the place of Samuel B. Garvin.

A City Judge, in the place of Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.

A Coroner, in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned.

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased.

Fifteen (15) Aldermen.

Twenty-one (21) Assistant Aldermen.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to Chapters 760 and 757, laws of 1872, herewith printed, as to their duties under said acts.

CHAP. 760.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, and to raise money therefor by an issue of the bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the People.

PASSED May 15, 1872; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. To supply deficiencies in former appropriations, and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law. The following amounts are hereby appropriated: The sum of fifty-five thousand eight hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents, to pay for deficiencies unprovided for in full by act chapter seven hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of two hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-four cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the money borrowed, or certificates of indebtedness issued, to meet the deficiencies enumerated in the three foregoing items of deficiencies. The sum of three hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, for outstanding certificates of awards of canal damages made by and expenses attending cases heard before the canal appraisers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one now on interest. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the certificates in the last foregoing item mentioned. The sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, the amount of certificates of interest now outstanding for work done on the eastern division of the Erie canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of sixty-one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-one cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Champlain Canal improvement in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Black River Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding and for work done on the Chenango Canal extension in excess of any appropriation therefor, a portion of which was specially excepted from payment out of the appropriation of such Chenango Canal extension made by chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay and now due and unpaid for work done and performed on the Oneida Lake Canal, in excess for any appropriation therefor. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the last four foregoing items. The sum of two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-six cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation made by the Canal Board in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation and expenses attending the same, made by the Board of Canal Commissioners in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the interest on the last two foregoing items. The sum of three hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, to supply the deficiency in the canal debt sinking fund, to meet the requirements of section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State, for interest on the Canal debt, which was due September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars, to supply the canal debt sinking fund with means to pay interest on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as required by section three, article seven of the Constitution of the State. The sum of one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, due and to be paid on final settlement of contracts for money heretofore retained by the State to secure the performance of contracts. The sum of four millions fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars for the present acknowledged deficiency, and the estimated liabilities of the general fund up to the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment of which no appropriations have been made, but which such indebtedness has been incurred, and such liabilities created, according to the report of the late Controller, transmitted to the Legislature January second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. To provide the means of paying the said appropriation for the canals under the provisions of this act, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State, and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided by law, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the appropriation herein named.

SEC. 3. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of six millions six hundred thousand dollars; and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay the interest on said debt as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debt to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in four years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in eight years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. To obtain the money necessary for the purpose contemplated by this act, the Controller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached, for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January in each year until the principal is payable, at such place in the City of New-York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in four years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eight years from the passage of this act, and one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the whole principal shall be payable at such place in New-York City as the Controller shall determine. The Controller shall, before disposing of the said bonds or any of them, advertise the same for sale, and shall open the proposals, and award the same to the highest bidder, at a rate not less than par, which award and disposal thereof shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different towns and wards in the State shall provide, at each poll on said election day, a box in the usual form for the reception of the ballots herein provided, and at said election every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballots, and shall be indorsed, "Act in relation to canal and general fund deficiencies."

SEC. 6. After finally closing the polls of such election, the inspectors thereof shall immediately and without adjournment proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and shall certify and subscribe the same, and cause copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law, in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor; and all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of State shall, with all convenient despatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of the State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 8. Sections five, six and seven of this act shall take effect immediately upon its passage, but the second, third and fourth sections thereof shall not become a law until it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the Constitution and the provisions thereof.

SEC. 9. This act shall be chapter seven hundred of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

CHAPTER 757.

AN ACT to perfect an amendment to the Constitution relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the services of the Commissioners of Appeals.

Passed May 17, 1872, three-fifths being present.

Whereas, The following amendment to the Constitution of this State was agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and the said amendment was duly entered on the journals of each branch of the Legislature, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and was duly published for three months previous to the time of making such choice in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the Constitution of this State; and whereas, said amendment was also agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each of the said branches of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, pursuant to the said thirteenth article; which said amendment is in the words following, to wit: "Relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals." Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the sixth article of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 28. The Court of Appeals may order any of the causes, not exceeding five hundred in number, pending in that Court at the time of the adoption of this provision, to be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals, and the Legislature may extend the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals for a period not exceeding two years. Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the proposed amendment to the people of this State:

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State, at the general election to be held in this State on the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall provide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State, in relation to the said proposed amendment; and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," or "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals." The said ballots shall be indorsed, "Proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot and exhibit the indorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for members of Assembly in their respective districts shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendment, during the day of election, in the several election districts in which they reside.

SEC. 2. After finally closing the poll of such election, the inspectors thereof shall count and canvass the ballots given relative to the said proposed amendment, in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down, in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and the whole number of votes given "Against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall certify and subscribe the same, and cause copies thereof to be made and certified and delivered, as prescribed by law, in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor.

SEC. 3. The vote so given shall be canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified and signed, and recorded in the manner required by law, in respect to the canvassing the votes given for an election for Governor; and certified copies of the said statements and certificates of the County Canvassers shall be made, certified and transmitted by the County Clerks, respectively, in the manner provided by law in cases of election for Governor. The said certified copies transmitted by the County Clerks shall be canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers, in the like manner as provided by law, in respect to the election of Governor, and in like manner they shall make and file a certificate of the result of such canvass, which shall be entered of record by the Secretary of State, and shall be published by him in the State paper.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the Election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert the above without due authority. See laws 1840, chap. 88.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 4, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

STATE REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
Gen. JOHN A. DIX.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.
For Canal Commissioner,
REUBEN W. STROUD.
For State Prison Inspector,
EZRA GRAVES.
For Congressman at Large,
LYMAN TREMAIN.

CITY REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor,
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER.
For Supreme Court,
NOAH DAVIS.
For Superior Court,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
For City Judge,
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
For District-Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.
For Coroner,
ADOLPH KESSLER.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We beg to give notice that the election returns will be exhibited by us at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Fifth-avenue, to-morrow night. A special wire from this office will be laid to Twenty-third-street, and the returns will be displayed by means of the stereopticon—as on the night of the 8th of October.

No returns will be exhibited in this office. We are making an extensive enlargement of our premises, and cannot allow any persons within our publication office on Tuesday night. A great interruption of our business is occasioned by the concourse which usually fills our office on election nights, and we have studied the convenience of the public in arranging for the full and prompt display of returns up-town. There will be no admission to our publication office or editorial rooms to-morrow night.

Gen. DIX will undoubtedly be our next Governor if the people pay a due regard to their own interests. KERNAN is only Tammany under a respectable exterior. Gov. SEYMOUR, the *World*, and the *Tribune* say he ought to be elected *because* he is a Catholic. We say that it is not a penal offense for any man to be a Protestant. On grounds apart from religion, Gen. DIX is incomparably superior to KERNAN. KERNAN, according to Mr. GREELEY himself, was "an envenomed Copperhead." Gen. DIX was always faithful to the Union. KERNAN is surrounded by the entire Tammany gang. Gen. DIX is absolutely independent of all organizations, and would be the faithful servant of the people. KERNAN would be under the thumb of the Seymours, the Brookses, and the Fernando Woods. Gen. DIX is not the man to submit to anybody's dictation. Then remember that our candidate for Lieutenant-Governor is an honest man and a brave soldier, and that our State ticket all through is one of the strongest and best ever submitted to the people. Can any man hesitate in his choice between the Democratic and Republican candidates? GRANT and WILSON—DIX and HAVEMEYER: these should be our watchwords to-morrow.

The old woman of the *World* is getting scared as election day approaches. Quoth she: "We do but utter words of truth and soberness when we avow our strong convictions that the present political situation of the country is full of gravity and peril." Mercy on us! This is a terrible discovery. But listen to the poor old lady still further: "The intelligent answer that must be given to the question, 'Where are we?' is sufficiently *appalling*, but when that higher question, 'Whither do we tend?' has been attentively considered and honestly answered, enough has been found to dictate the immediate necessity of 'putting on the brakes.'" Here we have a very fair sample of the "elegant English" and "philosophic thought" sometimes facetiously attributed to the *World* by its contemporaries. The sentence we have quoted is like UNSWORTH's campaign speech, which consisted chiefly of the lugubrious question, "Where are we now?" accompanied with a dive underneath the table. The old lady of the *World* hysterically asks, "Whither do we tend?" In the direction of Bloomingdale, apparently—but we will give her a bit of advice. Let her soak her feet in warm water, take a jorum of hot gruel, put on her biggest mob cap, tie a comforter round her neck, and go to bed and stay there till Wednesday morning. By that time this "appalling" election will be over, and she can put her nose out of doors again without fear of a revolution.

Whatever else the Republicans of the First Congressional District of Connecticut may omit to do, they should make every possible effort to swell the majority of Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY. We will not insult the district by admitting the possibility that it can elect Mr. EATON, but with such a competitor, Gen. HAWLEY, tried in peace as well as war, and always true, should have a majority running far into the thousands. Let the Republicans see to it that they honor themselves by honoring Gen. HAWLEY.

Greeleyism here, in its Democratic aspect, is nothing more than an attempt upon the part of the Democrats to regain complete control of New-York State and City. They never expected to elect GREELEY, hardly have hoped to give him the vote of New-York; but they do expect, with his help, to elect their State ticket, maintain, if not increase, their present ratio of representation in Congress, and secure the Assembly, the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen. Republicans who do not desire to aid in carrying all this grist to the Democratic mill, and thus help to restore to Tammany the power to steal, will vote all the Republican tickets straight through. Let them do that, and the chief object of the Cincinnati conspiracy, so far as the Democrats are concerned, is defeated.

By a special act of Congress, the Presidential election is directed to be held in Louisiana on the same day as the State election, which the Constitution provides shall take place on the first Monday in November. Louisiana, therefore, votes for President as well as State officers today, and the returns from the State will be looked for with great interest. We have never been very confident as to the result in this State, but of late the prospect has improved, and there seems to be a strong probability that Gen. GRANT will carry the State, and Hon. WM. P. KELLOGG be elected Governor. This will be a sad day for Louisiana if such is not the result of the election there.

Republicans of Ulster and Greene should not forget that they have a State Senator to elect in place of Hon. JACOB HARDENBERG, deceased, and that they have a creditable candidate in Hon. JOHN SANDERSON. He can be elected on a full, fair vote, and we hope the Republicans will not fail to return him.

In the Eighteenth District, BERNARD BIGLIN is the Republican candidate for the Assembly. He has a good chance of election, though his district is ordinarily Democratic, unless he is defeated by a few hundred Republican votes being cast for JOHN P. CROSBY. Mr. CROSBY has been nominated against his own wishes by a few very respectable persons. He is an unexceptionable man—in some respects the superior of Mr. BIGLIN—but there is no possible chance of his election. Nothing has been or can be said against Mr. BIGLIN, except that he is a poor man. His character is excellent; he has great personal popularity, and, under the circumstances, every one who does not desire to see the Tammany candidate elected should vote for BIGLIN.

Fraudulent tickets of all sorts are being constantly brought to our attention. Among the latest of these is one extensively circulated in Westchester County, having on it the name of CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, instead of that of Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON for Lieutenant-Governor. The only safe way for Republicans is to carefully examine every name upon their ballots before depositing them in the boxes.

The Republicans of the Seventh Assembly District have never had a more capable and honest candidate than Mr. GEORGE W. CLARKE, and they should spare no effort to give him a large majority. It is a sign of returning purity in our politics when such men as Mr. CLARKE consent to become candidates for the Assembly. He is one of the oldest citizens of the district in which he is a candidate, has long conducted an educational institution of the highest character, and being without reproach in all the relations of life, every Republican should work for him and vote for him.

It is said, in some of the papers, that an attempt will be made by Mr. O'BRIEN's friends to interfere with the Havemeyer boxes to-morrow. All rumors of this kind we discredit. We fully believe that the election will pass over in perfect quiet. It is important for Mr. O'BRIEN that his friends should keep the peace, for even if the slightest disturbance could be traced to him, it would be a sudden end to all his speculations for the future.

Just after the Baltimore Convention, Senator WILSON publicly prophesied that Gen. GRANT would carry twenty-seven States, and Gov. B. GRATZ BROWN, about the same time, as publicly said Gen. GRANT could carry but three States. Both gentlemen will soon have occasion to revise their estimates, but Senator WILSON has a much pleasanter job than his competitor.

Refuse all offers to trade. Remember that GREELEY votes are worthless. Vote the whole Republican ticket, National, State, Assembly, County and Municipal, thereby bringing the infamous coalition to complete ruin. The Democrats went into the Greeley movement without a hope of his election, and merely to build up their power in the States and in Congress, with the help of sorehead Republicans. Especially was this the only object of the coalition in New-York. Decline all offers to trade your votes for other candidates for Democratic votes for GRANT, and after Tuesday Democracy will be only a tradition. No danger will be incurred by Republicans standing fast to their colors.

We learn from a trustworthy source that the Democratic State Committee claim Virginia by only six thousand majority. Now let our friends work with a will on Tuesday, and they can cast the vote of the Old Dominion for GRANT and WILSON. The present opportunity to place Virginia in line with the civilization of the age is one which should not be neglected.

There cannot be too many good Republicans in the Assembly, and the Twenty-first District of New-York should not fail to elect WM. HAW, JR. Last year he did substantial service, and submitted to a personal sacrifice in the cause of Reform, by withdrawing from the Senatorial contest, and thereby securing the defeat of the notorious HARRY GENET. His chief opponent now is nothing better than a tool of Tammany, and the citizens of his district owe it to themselves to send him to the Assembly. Let every Republican vote for him and he will be elected.

LITTLEJOHN will be of little use to anybody but the corruptionists in the next Assembly, and if the people of the First District of Oswego do not desire to be disgraced by such a Representative, let them make sure of the election of Hon. DANIEL G. FORT, who has been tried and found true.

In telling the country what Mr. GREELEY "means to do" if elected, his organ entirely ignores the question of amnesty. Has Mr. GREELEY, then, determined that he is *not* "above all things the candidate of universal amnesty?" He played that card very freely in his Western tour; is it played out?

According to the Greeley organ, the election in Georgia "was a Southern protest against the attempt to reopen the questions settled by the war." What questions? Impartial suffrage and equality before the law? The Georgia "protest against reopening" these was made by violently depriving the negroes of their votes, and refusing to give them justice in the State Courts. It must be a comfort to men who concoct such absurdities that to-morrow there will be an end of it.

An address has been issued by the Democratic State Committee of Tennessee to their voters, in which they are begged to rally to the support of the ex-rebel Gen. B. F. CHEATHAM for Congressman at Large, as against ANDY JOHNSON. It is stated that if the Democrats persist in supporting independent candidates, there is great danger of the election of HORACE MAYNARD, and of at least three Republican candidates in the districts. We are so much in the way of getting good news from everywhere of late, that we are not in the least surprised by these pleasant tidings from a Democratic source.

We publish on the second page this morning a partial list of names of persons who, so far as can be ascertained, have registered without having a right to vote. Warrants for most of these persons will be in the hands of Deputy Marshals on election day. If any of our readers discover any errors in this list they are requested to apprise Chief Supervisor DAVENPORT, No. 41 Chambers-street.

SCANNELL followed a man for three years for the purpose of killing him. He succeeded in shooting him some two years ago, but the victim recovered. On Saturday he accomplished his long and carefully premeditated crime—shooting the object of his pursuit four or five times, until the poor fellow was literally blown to atoms. A crowd stood looking on. A more cold-blooded, cowardly, devilish murder was never perpetrated. Perhaps we had better not say anything about it. How many murderers are there now in the Tombs, laughing at our laws, and proving that justice is dead? SCANNELL knows he will get off all right. What is the good of making a fuss about it? He only killed a man, and the poor fellow is insane.

A Few Considerations.

1. GREELEY's election would mean the unsettling of business all over the country.—Gen. GRANT's would instantly lead to the recovery of trade from the excitement of a Presidential election, and insure the continued prosperity of the entire Union.

2. GREELEY's election would mean the installment in office of some of the very worst men in the country. FENTON and BROOKS and FERNANDO WOOD have not been working for GREELEY without hope of reward.—GRANT's re-election would inevitably lead to thorough and comprehensive civil service reform, for he has already attested his desire for such a measure, and the Republican Party is pledged to support it.

3. GREELEY's election would involve fresh disturbance at the South, where he and his friends have revived expectations which can never be realized.—GRANT's re-election would allay political excitement at the South, and be accepted as final evidence that the people are determined that the results of the war shall not be disturbed.

4. GREELEY's election would lead to all sorts of wild and chaotic experiments in our financial policy.—GRANT's re-election would insure perseverance in a course which has met, in the main, with the approbation of the country.

5. GREELEY's election would mean the return to power of the very worst class of Democrats, hungry for the spoils of office, and indifferent to questions of honor or principle.—GRANT's re-election secures us four years of peaceful progress, and will enable the Republican Party to carry out numerous measures worthy of its achievements in the past.

6. GREELEY's election would mean, so far as New-York State is concerned, the revival of Tammany, and the utter loss of all the positions we won last year.—GRANT's re-election would bury Tammany and all its supporters fifty fathoms deep.

To-Morrow.

We desire to remind our readers that the Republican Party is entitled to the vote, to-morrow, of every man who approves its principles, and prefers its candidates to those of the Democracy. The canvass has been a long and laborious one. Every possible means has been used to lay before the voters the material for a sound judgment. It remains for those who are convinced that the Republican Party is the safest party for the country, to give force to that conviction at the ballot-box. We urge our friends, therefore, to let no unimportant matter deprive them of the opportunity which comes once for all, but to vote.

We ask them also, in the interest of the cause they sustain, to cast their votes as early as possible. It will make a Republican victory easier and greater. In this City the polls close at 4 o'clock, and the necessity of voting early in the day is apparent.

It is a pleasure to us to reflect, on the eve of election day, that the men and measures we have asked our readers to sustain have stood well the test of a long and very energetic campaign. As for our candidates, nearly every one of them has been assailed in the most violent manner, and especially the chief and worthiest of them, Gen. GRANT; for all of them we ask the approval of our friends today with as much confidence as ever that it is deserved and will be given.

We wish again to say that those who approve of Gen. GRANT as President, should give their votes to provide him with an efficient support in Congress. The Democrats are making desperate efforts to elect enough Representatives to embarrass the Administration, and pave the way for some recovery of the ground lost by the blunder at Baltimore. They should be defeated. What the country wants is not merely a defeat of Democracy in "the last ditch," but such a dispersion of their forces as took place in LEE's after Appomattox. It wants a National Government utterly free from the danger of a Democratic reaction. To this end, let us defeat for Congress every Democratic candidate we can.

In our own State, a double importance attaches to a full anti-Democratic vote. We wish to put New-York in the Republican line; and we wish to defeat the efforts of the Tammany Ring to retain possession of the State Executive, and to gain a foothold in the Legislature. Every voter knows by this time that the election of KERNAN and DEPEW would be the success of the plot which opened in the last Legislature with the defeat of the most important Reform measures. It would, moreover, be the success of a most dangerous attempt to introduce religion and race into our State politics. The election of Gens. DIX and ROBINSON, on the contrary, would be a great victory for the safest principles of Government in all respects, and a special victory over corruption as embodied in Tammany.

The same reasons that make the choice of Gens. DIX and ROBINSON wise, make necessary the election of honest Assemblymen. As to the question, who are honest candidates for Assembly, we believe that, with very few exceptions—which we have frankly pointed out—they are the Republicans.

In our own City, the election of Mr. HAVEMEYER would secure, as nothing else possibly could, the completion of Reform. For this supreme reason, which no honest man can afford to ignore, and because it will give us an able, upright, and experienced Mayor, we ask every friend of Reform, of whatever party, to vote for Mr. HAVEMEYER.

Of equal importance, and for similar reasons, is the election of our Judiciary ticket. For the Supreme Court, BARNARD's place, NOAH DAVIS; for Judge of the Superior Court, HOOPER C. VAN VORST; for Judge of the City Court, JOSIAH SUTHERLAND—are men to vote for; and when you vote for them, you have rendered a direct and great service to sound government.

There is, as our readers have long since seen, a remarkable unity in the reasons for supporting the Republican candidates in the National, State and Municipal elections. We are glad to be able unreservedly to say, that all are the candidates most likely to give us real Reform. Vote for them all to-morrow, and vote early.

The Mayoralty.

The trickery and imposture which have marked the Greeley campaign from the beginning are to be continued to the very end. We need not remind our readers that the *Tribune* was half filled for several weeks with violent abuse of Senator O'BRIEN. He was a thief, a ruffian, a confederate of murderers. The "Grant Party" was in secret alliance with him, &c., &c. All of a sudden this abuse ceased. And why? Because ETHAN ALLEN and JOHN COCHRANE went to the *Tribune* and promised that if it *did* stop, O'BRIEN could be induced to run the Greeley and Brown ticket out of his boxes. "That settled it." All the Greeley papers—including the Springfield *Republican*—instantly dropped Mr. O'BRIEN, and the *Tribune* suddenly recollected that it was a "newspaper," and consequently was bound to report O'BRIEN's speeches.

We are now able to announce, on undoubted authority, that AUGUSTUS SCHELL and JOHN COCHRANE have proposed to throw over LAWRENCE as the Tammany candidate for Mayor, provided O'BRIEN will help GREELEY and BROWN. This is a fact. What O'BRIEN intends to do about it we have not heard.

In the meantime, the Democratic papers keep up the shallow pretense that the Republicans are not in earnest in seeking the election of Mr. HAVEMEYER. Mr. OTTENDORFER has joined in this cry, for reasons best known to himself. The *World* of yesterday takes it up with its usual disregard of truth and decency. It says: "The TIMES is lukewarm; and it is well known that its principal man JONES is daily counseling with O'BRIEN and helping along his canvass." When we speak of the *World*, we are apt in the habit of referring to its "principal man, MARBLE," who recently wrote a letter to certify that he was not dead, and succeeded in proving that he was likewise not in his right mind. His inability to tell the truth is as evident now as it has been at any period in his versatile career. We are earnestly in favor of Mr. HAVEMEYER's election; we did more than any other journal or political combination to bring about his nomination, and we are now giving to him more space every day than we give even to our Presidential candidate. What on earth are we expected to do more than we have done? On Friday we had four editorials asking our fellow-citizens to support HAVEMEYER—on Saturday several more—yesterday several more—and so it goes on day after day. Are we to surrender the whole of our space to Mr. HAVEMEYER? He figures more prominently in these columns now than Gen. GRANT himself.

The truth is that but for the TIMES Mr. HAVEMEYER might never have been nominated, and no one knows it better than Mr. O'BRIEN. We now entreat our citizens, for the hundredth time, to vote for Mr. HAVEMEYER—but we cannot print his name all over this paper. We cannot stand at street corners shrieking for HAVEMEYER. This is a matter which the voters have in their own hands. Is not Mr. HAVEMEYER known to them all? Need we be writing the history of his life day after day? Recollect what the *Tribune* and MARBLE—if names are to be dragged in in this unseemly fashion—have previously said about Mr. HAVEMEYER's nomination. They stuck to it for some days that he was only put up as a "dummy." Next, that Mr. O'BRIEN had been cruelly thrown overboard by the TIMES. Next, that the TIMES was helping him. Next, that we only pretended to help him. And all the while our course has been perfectly above-board and simple. We demanded a good nomination for Mayor, and when Mr. HAVEMEYER received the nomination, we promptly and heartily supported him. And in revenge for our doing so, Mr. O'BRIEN is invited by SCHELL and COCHRANE to get his men to vote for GREELEY, who has denounced O'BRIEN as a thief and a convict.

If our citizens vote for any other Mayor but HAVEMEYER, they will immensely astonish us, and will deserve all the confusion which will necessarily arise in City affairs as a consequence of their folly. Even SCHELL has sold out LAWRENCE. You cannot find a word in the *Tribune* against O'BRIEN's candidacy. But, it is said, "why don't you call O'BRIEN a thief?" We answer, because we don't believe he is one. We oppose him in his present enterprise—but we will not unnecessarily blacken his character. If "MARBLE" or the *Staats Zeitung* wish that done, why not do it themselves? Why does not the *Tribune* do it today? O'BRIEN has a right to offer himself for Mayor; this is a free country—but we cannot advise people to vote for him. We wish to be distinctly understood—Mr. O'BRIEN did much better in the Senate last session than many Republicans. But, in our opinion, he is aiming too high now. HAVEMEYER is the *only* candidate for Mayor for whom it would be safe to vote. How on earth we can say this more strongly than we have been doing ever since his nomination, it puzzles us to make out. Cannot the people of this City see for themselves, without a word from us, that HAVEMEYER is the proper man for Mayor? We could not get O'BRIEN a hundred votes if we tried ever so hard.

The truth is, that the remarks of the *World* are only intended to befog the public, and conceal some dirty scheme in which the "principal man" and his confederates are themselves engaged. It is the simplest issue ever presented to an intelligent people. HAVEMEYER or O'BRIEN—which will you have for Mayor? Suppose we said O'BRIEN, would you, reader, be fool enough to vote for him? As it happens, we say HAVEMEYER—and we will venture for once upon a prediction, and it is this—that Mr. HAVEMEYER will be elected Mayor to-morrow by an overwhelming majority.

He is Here.

The *World* of yesterday had the following tremendous announcement:

"Gov. HOFFMAN will arrive at the Clarendon Hotel this morning, where he will remain until after the election on Tuesday, in readiness to take any measures that may be necessary to protect the rights of our citizens against the aggressions, intimidations, and unlawful arrests of 'keyhole' DAVENPORT and his Custom-house spies."

If there is any meaning whatever in the above, it must be taken as an attempt to intimidate the United States officials in the execution of the law of Congress by the awful presence here on election day of Gov. JOHN T. HOFFMAN. Viewed in this light, it is simply ridiculous. There has not been an election in this City for half a century where there was less inducement on the part of any one to disturb the public peace, or less likelihood of there being any disturbance, than at the election to-morrow. Fortunately, the men who have been the authors of all violence on election days in years past are now without friends or followers enough to create a row, and are themselves in mortal fear of the terrors of the law hereafter to be executed against their own persons. For the first time in ten years, we are likely to have a really honest election, and an honest election is synonymous with a peaceable election. The Democratic Party and their "Liberal" allies would doubtless be glad if they could find some pretext for a breach of the peace on Tuesday, in order that they might charge it against the opposition after the election. The announcement that Gov. HOFFMAN has come down from Albany "to protect the rights of our citizens," is an artful way of insinuating that their rights are in danger, and, so far as it has any effect at all, is calculated to incite the disturbance that it professes a desire to guard against. But the trick will fail. There will be no occasion for HOFFMAN's presence in New-York; if there were, he would be sure to hasten back to Albany, as he did at the time of the July riots of last year. It was hardly worth while for the Governor to lose the chance of depositing his vote for GREELEY by absenting himself from Albany on election day. The "Liberal" candidate will need his vote far more than our citizens will need his presence here.

Another of Judge Bedford's Tricks.

Judge GUNNING S. BEDFORD has caused to be circulated throughout the City a circular, signed by thirty or more prominent citizens, indorsing his fitness for City Judge, and recommending his re-election. This indorsement was given months ago, when there appeared to be a hope that Judge BEDFORD was in favor of genuine reform, and was actuated by honest motives. We need not say how grievously he has disappointed those who indulged this hope, and how little right he has to use the names of his former indorsers at the present time. Inclosed in his circular, which has been left at every house up-town, are the State and County tickets of both political parties, with a lot of pasters, inscribed with the name of BEDFORD for City Judge, which voters are requested to paste over the name of the opposition candidate. Let no Republican or friend of an honest Judiciary be deceived by this trick. Judge SUTHERLAND is the Reform candidate for City Judge, and every voter of both parties who wishes to rescue our Judiciary from the discredit into which it has fallen should be sure to vote for him.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes and Announcements.

We have only space to record the complete success of Mr. Maretzek's first Sunday concert, given at Wallack's Theatre, last evening. The audience was very large, and the applause enthusiastic. The first part of the programme consisted of selections from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," recited by Signori Vizzani and Coulon, Mme. Leviella and Señorita Sans, and the full chorus of the Academy. In the second part of the performance, Signori Abrugnedo, Moriami, Jamet and Coulon, Miss Doria, and Señorita Sans were concerned. M. Jamet, after being compelled to repeat the rondo "Dio dell 'Or," was forced to supplement his share of the evening's work with the serenade from "Faust." Señorita Sans was equally honored, and she sang thrice instead of once.... At the Academy of Music, this evening, Mme. Lucca will be heard in "La Favorita." ... "La Périchole" is to be sung this night at the Olympic.

MR. BONAWITZ'S CONCERT.

On Thursday evening next, Mr. J. H. Bonawitz will give, with the aid of a full orchestra, a concert at Steinway Hall. Mr. Bonawitz, who is known already to the general public as a most capable pianist, will, on the occasion we refer to, make clear his claims to a high rank as a composer. The artist's piano compositions are already familiar to students of that instrument. For Thursday two fresh and important works are to be expected, an "Introduction and Scherzo," for piano and orchestra, and a symphony (No. 2) in A minor.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Mr. Fenton's Private Secretary Claims His Pound of Flesh—He Reminds the Senator Disagreeably of "The Bond."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—It has been understood for some time that Mr. W. P. Tisdel, private secretary to Mr. Fenton, was a candidate for the Marshalship of the Supreme Court. Mr. Tisdel labored very actively to secure the election of Mr. Parsons, the Marshal for some time past, to the House of Representatives as a regular Republican candidate from Ohio. It seems that Mr. Fenton wrote a fault-finding letter to Mr. Tisdel for this action, and had his attention called in reply to the fact that before the coalition on the Presidential candidate was formed, a bargain was made by which Mr. Tisdel hoped to gain the place of Mr. Parsons, and that this was not annulled by the subsequent articles of political confederation on Greeley. The position of Marshal is a very pleasant one, the pay and opportunities for a thrifty young man being good, and the contest for it is growing animated, the known applicants all being Greeley men.

THE LOBBY PREPARING FOR WORK.

The Washington lobby is preparing for the Winter campaign. One of the many minor schemes puts in an appearance today through the columns of a Sunday paper. An attempt was made last year to have all the electrical gas-lighting apparatus in the Capitol torn out and replaced at a great expense with a new and untried patent. It failed, because Mr. Clark, the architect, could not be induced to advise the change till satisfied by a trial of the utility of the new machine. The parties in interest now begin their case with an indecent attack upon Mr. Clark in an article full of vile abuse, but without any charges affecting his character or integrity.

HOTEL REOPENING.

There will be a great change for the better in the character and extent of hotel accommodations in Washington this Winter over last. Several of the hotels which closed have been renovated and are already open or will be by the meeting of Congress. Willard's, which has been closed a year and a half, has during that time been renovated, partially remodeled, and newly furnished throughout. It was open last night for the reception of guests. The Kirkwood, a famous resort of Southern politicians in the past, has been remodeled, and is announced to be reopened by the time of President Grant's inauguration for a second term. There will be accommodations in the city for more strangers than ever before.

TENNESSEE.

A private letter from Knoxville, Tenn., says: "The estimate of the vote in the State is about 200,000. Of this we claim 78,000 for Maynard, which will elect him. We hope to reduce Greeley's majority down to 20,000. We will carry this, the famous 'Batteries-row District,' made to gerrymander Maynard out of Congress. We hope for gains in two other districts."

BOND PURCHASES AND GOLD SALES FOR NOVEMBER.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to purchase $1,000,000 of bonds on each Wednesday and to sell $1,000,000 of gold each Thursday during the month of November.

New-Jersey.

All our reports from New-Jersey justify the expectation that it will give a handsome majority for the Republican ticket. The canvass during the last five weeks has been characterized by great activity on the part of the Republicans, while the Greeleyites, until within a fortnight, have remained utterly listless, their meetings, even when attempted, proving utter failures. In all, speakers have been furnished for 412 meetings by the Republican State Committee, while nearly as many more have spoken to neighborhood assemblies—all parts of the State being thus thoroughly awakened. Secretary Robeson has spoken in fifteen of the twenty-one counties, Senator Frelinghuysen has addressed fourteen meetings, all remarkable both for numbers and enthusiasm; Secretaries Boutwell, Creswell and Delano, and Speaker Blaine, have spoken at six of the principal centres of population.

The indications are that a very full vote will be polled, especially in Hudson County, where, in certain Democratic districts, there has been an enormous, and, as is believed, fraudulent registry. Supervisors of election have been appointed for all these districts, and it is hoped that serious frauds will in this way be prevented. A prominent Democratic politician of Jersey City was in Philadelphia last week, making arrangements for the importation of repeaters, but the precautions are so ample that no effort of the kind to swell the Democratic vote will be likely to succeed. In Newark, Trenton, and other cities, the best class of citizens have registered in large numbers, and a heavy Republican vote may, for this reason, be considered as certain, to be polled. The Democratic vote in the agricultural and rural districts will fall very much behind that of last year.

A FULL CONFESSION.

Interesting Revelations from the Greeley Head-Quarters—The "Philosopher's" Chances as they Appear to His Friends—An Admission that He is Hopelessly Beaten.

Below will be found some extracts from a letter written by the late Secretary of the Liberal Republican National Committee. After a lengthy recital of the quarrels, jealousies and inefficiency which have disturbed the Greeley head-quarters during the campaign the writer says:

Cochrane is a man of ability, but he is powerless for lack of recognition and support. Hutchins has brains, but he is doing nothing. Fenton, with greater elements of power, a lean, spare Cassius that thinks too much, smells defeat afar off, and has left the ship to steer itself; and the great Irish orator, Stephen J. Meany, and the Labor Reformer, John P. Wolfe, and the old war-horse Hiram P. Crozier, and the dashing Buchaneer John Pope Hodnett, and many others of our cause are throwing themselves into the breach, trying to do gallant service, at their own expense, but it's no use. Our cause is hopelessly lost—lost through petty spites, and spleens and jealousies, and inefficiency and folly, if not the corruption of our own people.

Our party was made up of a "shake hands across the chasm" of all the soreheads and disaffected elements of the United States. It may be that it would have taken superior generalship to have held the Secessionists, and Union Leaguers, and Pro-slavery men, and Abolitionists, and New Nationalists and States Righters, and Peace Democrats and War Democrats, and Protectionists and Free-traders, and Manufacturers, and Labor Reformers and Woman's Righters, and Spiritualists and Internationalists, and Catholics and the United Sons of America into our party; but I think it could have been done, as well as to have caught a part of the negro vote. But it's too late now. The Woman's Righters, and Spiritualists, and "Reformers" of all grades and ideas are against us; and even the Democrats won't vote the ticket.

We shall lose Alabama, for our friends are divided and quarreling with themselves, as they seem to be everywhere. Nor need we be surprised to lose in the South, for they cannot afford to fight the question alone; and we of the North are showing so much of folly, not to say bad faith, that their own interest compels them to strike hands with Grant, who is stronger than his party. We might hope to carry Connecticut but many leading Democrats are against us. I may enumerate as specimens, only, Col. Benj. Starke, ex-Senator from Oregon, an elegant gentleman, an old-line Democrat, a wealthy man, and, from his inherent powers, destined to be of influence anywhere; and the Fitches, also wealthy and influential, and very many others of that State, who are reported to me by Mr. Tilton, of No. 25 Liberty-street, New-York City, also an old-line Democrat, as against us. They have no faith in Greeley. We may profess to console ourselves with the vain hope that the Pennsylvania election was carried against us by fraud, but the *fact is the Democrats won't vote for Greeley*, and wouldn't even vote for their candidate for Governor lest it might have a moral effect for us in November. So it was in Ohio. We got Liberals enough, and to spare, but the Democrats are opposed to the arch-abolitionist and would prefer Grant, who was once a Democrat. Carl Schurz and Bill Grosvenor greatly injured the cause of liberty when they made it impossible for us to nominate Gratz Brown, who would have been elected, and made a live, reliable, and worthy President. We shall lose Florida, for the negroes are for Grant, and our friends are divided there. We shall lose Indiana, for Hendricks' personal popularity gave him the whole Bourbon vote and shot him ahead of our party strength. At best, we cannot hope to have a better showing than as follows: Grant, 237; Greeley, 129; Grant's electoral majority, 108.

Some of our friends claim that we may carry Arkansas, but it went against us when everything was in our favor, and now that our friends there, a here, are fighting each other like fools, that hope is vain, and our Arkansas friends do not expect victory. But they are gallant and will fight it out on that line and get whipped.

Our people claim Louisiana, although 24,477 against us, simply because Warmoth is Governor. That Warmoth is injurious I do not doubt. And if he were as unscrupulous as they say he is, and were to play fraud, as our Pennsylvania people are said to have done, the Grant party would have a Marshall Murray and a W. P. Wood there to watch him, and they would say to him, as the girl said to her "feller," "that thing can't be did"—and he didn't. Neither will Warmouth.

Nevada has mines; and miners who are Democrats are noted for Bourbonism, and the Bourbons are notoriously against us; and with the Pacific Railroad against us we must expect to lose Nevada.

If we hope to carry New-Hampshire *because* it is Greeley's native state, we are fools.

Some claim that because there are no State officers to be elected in North Carolina we shall redeem that State, as the Grantites will not have personal interests to conserve by vigorous exertions. I wonder whether they think that's to our advantage. If Greeley's friends had all the money as well as officers to help him, and Grant had nothing and nobody, it would be true; but any fool knows that Grant and Grant's appointees will work harder for themselves than they would for other fellows—so that we and not they must be the losers, and North Carolina must go for Grant by an increased majority.

Oregon, my noble, energetic, growing little State—I wish I could hope to carry it, but it would be hoping against hope. I know the elements of Oregon, and I know my friends do not write encouragingly.

In New-Jersey we had a squabble between James M. Scoville and his friends and Gen. Kilpatrick and his friends, and the feud got so big that it seriously injured our cause. Many people complained of Scoville being on the Executive Committee, and poor, silly, weakly, half-idiotic lilliputian flippinsnappers, with souls no larger than a babe's rattle-box—puny puppets that rub against gentlemen to give them dignity—called Jim pet names, no matter what, and tried to get up by pulling Jim down; but the b'hoys stiffened Jim's backbone, and he wouldn't be pulled down. Able men tried to push Jim off the Committee, but he weighed about a ton to the square inch, and their ram, although the machinery was oiled by Greeley, was too light. This did not contribute very much to increase our vote in Jersey; and although Kilpatrick, who, by the way, is an able man, and James M. Scovel, who is far from a fool, have compromised, their cohorts have not, and we shall lose Jersey. I like Kilpatrick, who will be Secretary of War if we succeed; but Jim Scovel was right in that fight, and so says Jersey. Bully for Jim. But our friends in Jersey don't hope to carry it without the assistance of money, which I know they can't have. Jersey is lost. I think we shall lose New-York through the folly of our fools. Our leading men are squabbling among themselves, and there is no united effort for success. Tammany, the new Tammany, has kicked the old drivers off the stage, and the people have not learned to obey the lines when pulled in a new way by inexperienced drivers; and to-day Belmont, Tweed, and James O'Brien, have more power than the new leaders of Tammany. Tammany senior was a power, for it owned the Democracy, and could control the thieves, blacklegs, scallawags, rag-tag and bobtail of the City. The Reformers are for Havemeyer and Grant, and the Committee of Seventy, the late Anti-Tweed movers, are for Grant and O'Brien or Havemeyer, and those who formerly controlled the City, and those who have recently obtained control of the City, are for Grant, and against Tammany, Jr., and the whisky-shops, and lazar-houses, and beer-sellers are for O'Brien or Havemeyer, and against Greeley; and the money brokers, railroad men and bankers having refused to give a dollar to Greeley's cause, because they regard it as hopelessly lost, it is supreme nonsense for us to hope for any good thing to come out of this Nazareth. In talking with Belmont yesterday, I learned from that gentleman that whenever hopes of success are reasonable, moneyed men are anxious to give, and more money is offered than can be profitably used, for they want to buy favors. But Bonner would not purchase a sick and dying Dexter for six bits, although willing to pay thirty thousand dollars for an animal that could go. I have been engaged for some weeks among the moneyed men, and have found that they all think our cause lost. Mr. Greeley's Secretary, O'Dwyer, told me last week that had we have carried Pennsylvania or Ohio, we could more easily have raised two hundred and fifty thousand dollars within a day, than we could get one thousand dollars from then until election, as the indications of the future then were, and they are worse for us today. As the rabble and float go with the securing victors, and thus give victory, our case is as hopelessly against us in New-York as it is certain for us in Georgia, Missouri, and Kentucky. Were I not a Universalist, I fear I should doubt whether the Lord would forgive me for publicly professing a hope of success, when I know we have defeat staring us in the face. I know men will forgive me for professing to think Greeley will be elected, for they who, like myself know that we are now defeated whistle up their courage and boldly proclaim that we shall win a victory. It is hard for me to profess to believe a thing I know to be a lie, but were I to tell the simple truth, I would injure the cause of the right by disaffecting many who now support what I believe to be for the best interests of the people. Taking then the less of two evils I am compelled to appear to believe that we shall win a grand victory, when I know from the many letters I have received from all parts of America that we are already overwhelming defeated. New-York is pretty sure to go against us, and we may thus sum up the matter, upon a fair honest basis, without prejudice, upon even probabilities, as follows:

GRANT.—Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 6; California, 6; Connecticut, 6; Florida, 4; Indiana, 15; Louisiana, 8; Maine, 7; Massachusetts, 13; Michigan, 11; Minnesota, 5; Mississippi, 8; Nebraska, 3; Nevada, 3; New-Hampshire, 5; New-Jersey, 9; New-York, 35; North Carolina, 10; Ohio, 22; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 29; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 7; Vermont, 5; Wisconsin, 10; total, 280.

GREELEY.—Delaware, 3; Georgia, 11; Kentucky, 12; Maryland, 8; Missouri, 15; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 8; Virginia, 11; West Virginia, 5; total, 86.

But you will bear in mind that in Delaware the Democracy had but 2,476 majority last election, and that the Bourbon element prevails in

that State, and at their Convention to send delegates to Baltimore publicly resolved against ratification. Perhaps I should, therefore, count it against us. Texas has a peculiar Election law, a sort of four-days election business, with the machinery as perfectly in the hands of the Governor as is possible. We may lose Texas, for the Governor is against us, but I do not think it at all probable. Our forces in West Virginia are in worse fighting trim than in any State of the Union, and I should not, therefore, be at all surprised if we are beaten in West Virginia.

Our promise of defeat is largely due to the causes I have enumerated, and to many of our speakers and writers mistaking the issues and the people. It is the nature of mind for us to stand closer to one whom we think abused. The charge of corruption and fraud has ever been brought against an Administration during the excitement of a heated campaign, and the people expect charges to be made at such times, and they do not believe them, as evidenced by their refusing to go back on Hartranft. Now, I must confess I don't believe Grant to be a thief. Attorney-General Williams I have known since I was a small boy. I was admitted to the Bar before him. I practiced law before him and with him afterward; but no newspaper charges could make me believe him a thief. The great hue and cry about fraud has obscured the real issue before the people, whereas we had the advantage, being right—that of reconciliation and local self-government—the right of States to regulate their own domestic concerns for themselves, free from Executive or Congressional interference. And I can work for what we think is right, and if needs be fight a little, for it may come to that. Hold yourself in readiness for consequences, be they what they may. We have a fair majority of the people, and lose this time because our leaders are either knaves or fools and our people are disorganized and scattered abroad. But between this and four years our line will be dressed, our cohorts drilled, and we will have learned that our leaders must have brains, and then let the Grant Party stand from under. I am for the people and with the people now and forever. We are underneath now, and must trust to Providence and keep our powder dry for another battle.

Preserve this, as I may have occasion to use the substance when election is over. Make my kind regards to Gov. Brown and assure him that I think him the foremost man of our party in America, and that under his standard four years from now we may hope for success if woe does not betide American liberty.

With the highest esteem and consideration for you, Colonel, and a grand disgust for the authors of our ruin, I am, my dear Sir, truly yours,

FOREIGN NOTES.

The new telescope constructed by Mr. Howard Grubb, of Dublin, for the Observatory on the Calton-hill, Edinburgh, is expected to be completed in December next. The mirror is composed of glass, upon Foucault's principle, faced with a thin deposit of silver; it will be 24 inches in diameter, with a focus of 10 feet.

The doubts existing as to the burial-place of Amy Robsart have lately been set at rest by Rev. J. Burgon, vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford, who, after much research in the Bodleian Library, has discovered the exact spot, and has caused the following inscription to be placed in the chancel of St. Mary's Church: "In a vault of brick, at the upper end of this quire, was buried Amy Robsart, wife of Lord Robert Dudley, K. G., Sunday, 22d September, A. D. 1560."

The Prince Imperial, who will join the Royal Military Academy as a "Queen's cadet" about the middle of this month, will have for a companion the son of Dr. Conneau, the Emperor's physician. Both the young gentlemen had been to Woolwich from Chiselhurst, to pass the preliminary examination. Sir David Wood, commandant of the garrison, was endeavoring to obtain a house on Woolwich Common for the Prince's residence, and quarters were also to be provided for his accommodation in the Academy. Camden House is about six miles from Woolwich, and it was not altogether improbable, in case of any difficulty arising in procuring a suitable residence, that the Prince would ride to and fro night and morning.

A Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says that Marshal Bazaine's health is so precarious that his friends think he will die before his indictment can be drawn up. Should he live long enough to be brought to judgment they fear the worst that can happen to a soldier will befall him. He is strongly and vigilantly guarded by an officer, almost personally hostile to him, who says if he escape coming to trial, it will not be through any fault of his. Marshal Bazaine's ill health is aggravated by a nervous terror of committing himself in his answers to the General charged with his "instruction." His counsel has accused him of not being able to open his mouth without making a blunder. Gen. Rivière, the correspondent learns, is amazed at the want of acuteness which the Marshal has shown. He never seems to perceive the drift of a question, and falls headlong into any pitfall which the prosecution may lay for him.

A Paris telegram recently stated that in a conversation which Cardinal Bonnechose held with M. Thiers, he said that the Pope had no intention whatever of quitting Rome, but was disposed to treat with King Victor Emmanuel, and that the Chevalier Nigra, who had just been received in audience by Count de Rémusat, had confirmed that declaration. Cardinal Bonnechose has written to the *Débats* as follows, in contradiction of these statements: "I think it my duty to declare that this note contains nothing true but the intention manifested by the Sovereign Pontiff to remain at Rome as long as circumstances shall permit. As to the allegation that the Pope is disposed to treat with King Victor Emmanuel, it is devoid of all foundation, and that question was not even alluded to in my interview with the President of the Republic."

The London papers mention that an old and esteemed Liverpool lady, Miss Isabella Mather, who was well known for unostentatious charity, has just died in her eightieth year, and by her death a large number of interesting and valuable miniatures will be added to the town museum. These miniatures were formerly the property of the ex-Emperor of the French—then plain Louis Napoleon—having been bought from him by the brother of Miss Mather when he was in pecuniary difficulties, before his accession to power. The miniatures represent different members of his family, including the parents of Napoleon the First and his celebrated Marshals, and after the Emperor's declaration he endeavored, but in vain, to induce Mr. Mather to part with them. The deceased lady was one of the last representatives of an old Puritan family, who were probably among the original members of the first Dissenting chapel in Lancashire.

The death is announced of Sir Thomas John Cochrane, G. C. B., Senior Admiral of the British fleet, in his eighty-third year. The deceased baronet, who was the father of Mr. Alexander Baillie Cochrane, M. P. for the Isle of Wight, was the eldest son of the late Hon. Sir Alexander Forrester Inglis Cochrane, G. C. B., who was the sixth son of the eight Earl of Dundonald. Sir Thomas entered the service at an early age, and was made Post Captain by his father on the 23d day of April, 1806, when he was only about seventeen or eighteen years old. He was appointed Rear-Admiral Nov. 23, 1841; Vice-Admiral 24th of January, 1850; Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom in 1863, and Admiral of the Fleet in 1865. He served in the expeditions against Belleisle, Ferrol, Cadiz, Egypt, &c. The deceased Admiral was Governor of Newfoundland from 1825 to 1834, and from the year 1837 to 1841 represented Ipswich in the Conservative interest, having unsuccessfully contested Westminster in 1836. He was Commander-in-Chief of the East India Station from 1842 to 1846.

The Count de Chambord has written a letter to M. La Rochelle, a member of the Assembly, in which he says that France can only be saved by a Monarchy, and protests against the establishment of a Republic, which would be the commencement of social anarchy. The Count de Chambord denies that any difference exists between the party of violence, who promise peace to men while declaring war against God, and those more prudent individuals who obtain the same end by more covert means. He appeals to the energy of Frenchmen who really love their country, to counteract the weakness and timid compromising conduct of others, and oppose a frank policy to a policy of fictions and lies. He declares that France, at heart, is Catholic and Monarchical, and says: "We must guide France to the haven safely. Nothing can make me deviate from my path. I do not retract one word, nor regret a single act of mine; they have all been inspired by love for my country. Let us have confidence in the mission of France. Europe and the Papacy have need of her, and an old Christian nation like ours cannot, therefore, perish."

On the morning of Oct. 18, at 9 o'clock, the funeral obsequies of Prince Albrecht were celebrated in the palace of the deceased Prince. No one but the members of the Imperial family were present, and the mourners included the Emperor, the Imperial Princes, Prince Albrecht, son of the deceased Prince, and Baron Hohenau, his stepson. The funeral sermon was preached in front of the coffin, which was decorated with a crown, and the body was afterward conveyed in an open hearse to the Imperial Palace. At 11 o'clock on Oct. 19 the funeral rites of Prince Albrecht were solemnized in the Dome Cathedral, whither the body had been carried in State from the Palace. Four Colonels held the corners of the pall, and sixteen Majors lifted the coffin to its resting-place. The procession following the coffin was headed by the Emperor, with the son and sons-in-law of the deceased Prince and Prince Charles. Next came the Princes of the Royal family, and the Princes who have arrived from various parts of Germany to be present at the funeral. When the benediction was pronounced, a salute of thirty-six guns was fired, followed by three rounds of musketry. The Chaplain-General to the forces pronounced the funeral oration, in which he gave a sketch of the life of the deceased Prince.

The British mail from Monrovia contains the news of a cowardly outrage on Mr. W. S. Anderson, one of the commissioners who came to England about twelve months ago to negotiate the Liberian loan, and who was a particular friend of the late unfortunate President Roberts, who was accused of high treason and imprisoned, but who, while endeavoring to escape from jail, was drowned in attempting to reach one of the African mail steamers. It appears that Mr. Anderson and a person named Sharp, a large sugar-planter, were engaged in some legal proceedings, and the case was decided in favor of Mr. Anderson. The verdict appeared to have exasperated Sharp to such an extent that for some time after the decision he waited for Anderson outside the Court-house at Monrovia. As the latter gentleman came out of the Court-house, and was about descending the steps, Sharp pulled out a revolver and fired at Anderson, inflicting a fearful wound in the head, and completely blowing away a portion of the jaw. The assassin, in returning the revolver to his belt, accidentally wounded himself, one of the chambers exploding, the charge penetrating the lower part of the back. A correspondent, in writing about the affair, says: "It is strange that no steps were taken in the matter, either by the bystanders, or by the police or law officials, to arrest Sharp; but such occurrences are quite common at Monrovia, and generally go unchallenged by the law." Just as the Volta was leaving Monrovia, intelligence was received on board from shore that Mr. Anderson had succumbed to the injuries inflicted on him by Sharp, but in reference to the latter there was no news, but the general opinion was that he had escaped, and was still at large.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.
Public meetings will be held as follows:

Monday, Nov. 4.

Coxsackie, (P. M.)	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Catskill, (Evening)	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Auburn	Hon. Wm. B. Woodin. / Hon. T. M. Pomeroy.
Nyack	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Flushing	Hon. Butler G. Noble. / Gen. Wm. H. Anthon.
Hempstead	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Moravia	Hon. John L. Parker.
Peekskill	Rev. L. H. King. / Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Washingtonville	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Haverstraw	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Conquest	Hon. Horace V. Howland.
Morris	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Port Leyden	Hon. C. L. Merriam. / Thaddeus E. Munn.
North Franklin	Hon. S. F. Miller.
Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, New-York	George W. Bungay. / Rev. H. H. Garnet.
East Boston	Hon. James B. Jenkins.
Williamsburg	Gen. W. H. Morris.
Trumansburg	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Marcellus	Hon. D. J. Mitchell.
Sequoit	Fred. G. Gedney. / A. C. Coxe.
North Urbana	Gen. Thos. M. Hite.
Memphis	W. J. Wallace.
South Onondaga	Hon. Harrison Hoyt.
Liverpool	Mathew J. Dolphin. / Hon. A. G. S. Allis.
Northport	Col. G. W. De Costa.
Clayton	Watson M. Rogers. / Joseph Mullin, Jr.
Ellisburgh	E. B. Hawes.

Nicol, Davidson & Co., No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-street, glass-cutters, and engravers, are introducing new and fashionable patterns of cut and engraved glass of pure crystal. Glass made to order with initials, crests, monograms, &c. Also, china, plated-ware, and gas-fixtures.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. THOS. J. PRICE has perfected his new improvement in atmospheric-pressure plates for artificial teeth. They are the smallest and most compact plates ever worn, unsurpassed for strength, lightness, elasticity, and durability, and are almost immovable in the mouth. Filling teeth a specialty. No. 41 East Twentieth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue.—*Advertisement.*

Half Horse and Half Man.
Rheumatism, swellings, lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment, upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient and modern times.—*Advertisement.*

Refractory Hair
BURNETT'S COCOAINE SUBDUES.—*Advertisement.*

The Strongest Constitution is Racked and often ruined by a stubborn attack of Fever and Ague. Yet all danger may be avoided, and the Chills promptly broken up by resorting to Dr. D. JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE.

Missisquoi Spring Water.
This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Do You Need a Good Dentist?
Dr. WAIT & SON, corner of 23d-st. and 6th-av., have one of the finest dental establishments in this City, and execute every branch of the art on the most favorable terms. Pure nitrous oxide gas a specialty for extracting teeth. The prostration of patients, caused by impure gas, never occurs in their establishment. Among their references are the names of ex-Chancellor Ferris, D. D.; Chancellor Howard Crosby, D. D.; Drs. Bulkley, L. and J. W. Ranney, C. A. Budd, J. E. Janvrin, and others.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

A Sure Remedy for Horse Asthma.—Give OLIVE TAR internally, and apply it to the neck, forehead and breast; place OLIVE TAR over hot water, and charge well the air of the stables with it. It will give great relief to the lungs. For Cough, sore Throats or Distemper, saturate a cloth with OLIVE TAR and tie it around the bit when using the horse. Relief will be immediate. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50 each, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BARROWS—ODELL.—On Thursday, Oct. 24, at the Brick Church, by Rev. Dr. Murray, ARTHUR A. BARROWS, M. D., to EDITH, only daughter of Lyman Odell, all of this City. No cards.

CHESEBRO—SACKETT.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, at Holy Trinity Church, 125th-st. and 5th-av., by Rev. Dr. Mandeville, LUKE B. CHESEBRO', of Sandy's Bend, Penn., to JULIA E., daughter of the late Amos M. Sackett, of this City.

SCHUYLER—LOWNDES.—At Calvary Church, by Rev. W. Benjamin, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1872, PHILIP SCHUYLER to HARRIET L. LANGDON, daughter of Rawlins Lowndes, Esq.

WOODWARD—PHELPS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, at St. James' Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Charles W. Homer, assisted by Right Rev. Mr. Whipple, Bishop of Minnesota Territory, WILLIAM R. WOODWARD to Miss ADDIE L. PHELPS, only daughter of James L. Phelps, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BEATTIE.—Of scarlet fever, on Sunday, Nov. 3, JULIA PENTZ, only daughter of Wesley S. and Ellie H. Beattie, aged 2 years and 2 months.
Notice of funeral to-morrow.

CAHILL.—At West New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Saturday, Nov. 2, 1872, THOMAS G. CAHILL.
The funeral services will be held in the Church of the Ascension, West New Brighton, on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872, at 2½ o'clock P. M.
The relatives and friends of the family and the members of Richmond County Lodge, No. 66, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend.

COLYER.—Funeral of Mrs. VINCENT COLYER will be held at St. George's Church, Rev. Dr. Tyng's, on Monday at 11 o'clock.
Relatives and friends are invited.

EVANS.—In Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1872, ANN L., wife of Rev. B. Evans, late rector of St. George's Chapel.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry A. Green, No. 109 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, 4th inst., at 12½ o'clock, without further notice.

FAIRBAIRN.—In Brooklyn, suddenly on Friday, Nov. 1, CHARLES H. FAIRBAIRN, late of the U. S. N., in the 40th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary A. Watson, No. 321 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 4th inst., at 2 P. M.

GRANT.—At Chatham, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 2, EMMET, younger son of S. Hastings and Margaret V. A. Grant, aged 4 years and 11 months.
The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents.

HOPPOCK.—At Hastings on the Hudson, Friday morning, Nov. 1, MORRIS A. HOPPOCK.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, Nov. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M. Train from Forty-second-street Depot at 9 A. M.

KITCHEL.—On Saturday, Nov. 2, IRVING JELLIFFE, son of Charles H. and Margaret A. H. Kitchel, aged 9 years.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at St. Michael's Church, 99th-st. and Bloomingdale road, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 8½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Rockaway, N. J., for interment.

PAGE.—Suddenly, on Oct. 31, at 11 o'clock P. M., of heart disease, PERKIN PAGE, formerly Commander of ships Washington and Ocean Monarch, in the 68th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family, also ship-masters, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 387 Bridge-st., on Monday, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M.

SPROULLS.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, HENRY H. SPROULLS, eldest son of Samuel E. and Emilia Sproulls.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Monday, Nov. 4, at 12 o'clock.

TAPPEN.—At Harlem, Nov. 3, after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH B., wife of Thomas B. Tappen, Esq., aged 60 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 265 East 120th-st., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 2 P. M.

WHITAKER.—On Friday, 1st inst., THOMAS A. WHITAKER.
Funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams,) corner 24th-st. and Madison-av., on Monday, 4th inst., at 1½ P. M. Interment at Green-Wood.

POLITICAL.

AN ADVERTISEMENT
Has appeared in several papers purporting to be signed by our venerable fellow-citizen,
PETER COOPER,
by which he appears to withdraw his support from Hon. THOMAS J. CREAMER as a candidate for Congress. We have in our possession the original recommendation of Mr. CREAMER signed by Mr. COOPER himself. As we have not been advised by him to the contrary, we assume that he adheres to his support of Mr. CREAMER.
JOHN TYLER KELLY, Chairman Executive Committee.

POLITICAL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT:
Feeling a deep interest in the success of the reform movement in our City, and believing that you are in sympathy with this feeling, we take pleasure in recommending as in every way worthy of your support
PROF. GEORGE W. CLARKE
For Member of Assembly,
and Mr. THOMAS H. THORNELL
for Assistant Alderman.
Both of these gentlemen have long been residents of the district, and are honest, upright and capable men.
We feel sure that in electing such men to office, the people will honor themselves and greatly benefit the public service.
Both gentlemen have been indorsed by the "Committee of Seventy," and other reform organizations.

A. B. Wetmore,	Henry Nicoll,
Henry E. Davies,	E. C. Benedict,
John Taylor Johnston,	Willard Parker,
John C. Green,	John W. Quincy,
Isaac H. Reed,	Jno. A. C. Gray,
Henry M. Taber,	Wm. A. Booth,
H. K. Thurber,	Francis P. Thurber,
Robt. B. Booth,	S. D. Burchard,
Samuel T. Skidmore,	Henry A. Oakley,
J. M. Halsted,	Chas. A. Davison,
E. D. Morgan,	Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.
E. G. Bartlett, M. D.	A. S. Ball, M. D.,
Parker Handy,	F. A. Burrall, M. D.
Moses Taylor,	P. McMartin,
Theodore W. Dwight,	James Lorimer Graham,
Samuel L. Griswold,	Gardiner A. Sage,
Samuel Hall, M. D.	E. Krackowizer, M. D.

TO THE ELECTORS OF HARLEM AND YORKVILLE.
TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.
For Member of Assembly,
WILLIAM HAW, Jr.
For Assistant Alderman,
BENJAMIN BEYEA.
The undersigned, delegates to the Nominating Convention of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association, met at head-quarters, No. 2,219 3d-av., on Monday evening, Oct. 21, and unanimously nominated the above-named gentlemen.
Their character and qualifications have never been questioned, and, if sustained by the people, they will energetically support all measures in favor of reform and honest government.
We take pleasure in calling your attention to these nominations, and respectfully ask for them your votes and earnest support.

James Y. Watkins,	Horatio P. Allen,
William Starritt,	Stephen H. Knapp,
Col. Edward Murray,	Isaac N. Martin,
Frank B. Ball,	Wm. J. Robinson,
James Davis,	Henry Kaylor,
John E. Haggerty,	James E. Watson,
Stephen S. Doty,	James Roper,
Henry Monarque,	William Rutter,
William J. Molten,	William Alexander,
James Miller,	Henry Koster,
N. M. Freeman, M. D.,	Alexander Muller,
Anthony Altaire,	Edward H. DeLacey,
Clarence Heidelberg,	Charles DaMoulin,
Nelson Mott,	David B. Egan,
M. P. Dorsch,	George W. Frost,
George Henry,	Archimedes Bell,
H. H. Gregory, M. D.,	William J. McDermott.

RUFUS B. COWING, Chairman.
WHITMAN V. WHITE, M. D., WM. H. DRAPER, } Secretaries.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
JOACHIM MAIDHOF,
Candidate of the Committee of Seventy.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
DR. HIRAM A. POOLER.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
DR. JOHN M. FISHER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AWARE OF the importance of having men of ability and honesty to administer public affairs, most cheerfully recommend and indorse Dr. JOHN M. FISHER for the position of Assistant Alderman to represent the Fifteenth Assembly District. Trusting that all good citizens, who desire honest legislation, will see the necessity of voting for Dr. John M. Fisher.

Dr. H. D. Ranney,	Hon. Frederick Kilian,
Robert Usher, Jr.,	Rohe Brothers,
W. W. Williams,	Dr. Alexander Hugart,
John Gleeson,	Mathias Bach,
Reinhardt Kromm,	Joseph Jones,
Samuel G. Jelliffe,	Dr. Walter Pardee.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT. NINETEENTH WARD.
South of 70th-street.
COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.
JOHN D. COUGHLIN.
Nominated by Regular Democratic, Liberal Republican and German Reform Organizations.
The *Tribune* of Nov. 2, thus speaks of his nomination: "John L. Coughlin has the nomination of the Liberals and Tammany Democracy, and the indorsement of the Committee of Seventy. The Reform vote is overwhelming in this district, and no better representative for it than Mr. Coughlin could anywhere be found. By all means elect him!"

A MEETING
Will be held under the auspices of the Ninth Congressional District Campaign Club in LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1872, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nomination of
DAVID B. MELLISH
As candidate for Representative in Congress for the Ninth Congressional District, (XXth and XXIId Wards, or all that part of the City from 26th to 59th st., west of 6th-av., and from 26th to 86th st. west of 8th-av.) Addresses by Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNETT and GEORGE W. BUNGAY, Esq.
SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.
The IDLEWILD QUARTET, consisting of George B. Eddy, Amos L. See, Harvey Mitchell, John D. Sypher, will sing the SONG OF THE KUKLUX, in full Kuklux costume, and other choice selections.
BENJAMIN F. PHELPS, President.
JOEL W. MASON, Treasurer.
BENJAMIN F. FINLEY, JAMES MCAFEE, } Secretaries.

NINETEENTH WARD, TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. CANDIDATE FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.
Nominated by New-York Council of Political Reform. Sustained by all the independent Reform Associations of the Nineteenth Ward. Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

THIRTEENTH WARD AND SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—Members and citizens of this Club and district, who have interest in the ticket of CHARLES BIEB for Assembly and ERNST SCHAEFER for Assistant Alderman, are respectfully invited to come to the Head-quarters, No. 144 Delancey-st., at 8 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, inst., to receive information and election tickets.
Respectfully, THE COMMITTEE.

THE FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION and the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club will meet THIS EVENING, Nov. 4, 1872, at Lincoln Hall, 23d-st. and 8th-av.
H. D. LAPAUGH, President.
ROBERT S. NEWTON, Vice-President.
W. B. AVERY, W. S. ROSS, Jr. } Secretaries.

REPUBLICAN AND COMMITTEE of Seventy nomination.
For Member of Assembly for First Assembly District,
SAMUEL J. HUGGINS.
For Assistant Alderman,
JOHN HAM.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, SEVENTH WARD.
Regular Democratic Republican Nomination.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY.
JAMES RYAN.
M. J. SHANDLEY, Chairman.
P. H. STEWART, WM. H. CREED, } Secretaries.

IT IS DUE TO THE CITIZENS OF the Seventeenth Assembly District, Twenty-second Ward, to say that the nomination of a candidate for Member of the Assembly from this district was made by the Committee of Seventy, without consulting any of the associations organized in the Ward to effect political or Municipal reform without regard to party or national politics.
Under these circumstances, it is but just to say that WILLIAM T. GRAFF, who has been nominated for the position, is regarded by a respectable portion of these organizations as eminently qualified by his integrity and ability for the office of legislator; and it is believed by them that the interests of Reform would be promoted by his election.
J. C. SANDERS,
Chairman of Executive Committee of "Twenty-second Ward Council of Political Reform."
Nov. 2, 1872.

LAST RALLY!—WE ARE SURE TO WIN.—The last meeting of the Independent Democratic Central Association of the County of Kings will be held at the Fifteenth Ward Wigwam, WILLIAMSBURG, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock. The friends of Grant and Dix (especially the ladies) are invited to attend. Gen. W. H. MORRIS, of Putnam County; Hon. JAMES L. HAYES, of Connecticut; HENRY C. BANKS, Esq., of New-York, and others, will speak.
H. C. PAGE, President.
MARTIN PHELAN, B. F. STRAUB, } Secretaries.

HEAD-QUARTERS YOUNG MEN'S Municipal Reform Association of the Fifteenth Ward, No. 744 Broadway.—At a meeting of the Association on Thursday evening, Oct. 31, it was *Resolved,* That a call be issued to the members of this Association to report at head-quarters on or before 5½ o'clock on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, for work on Election Day, under the direction of the foremen, in rendering to the inspectors and voters whatever service seems to be needed.
Members will please take notice.
JOHN M. BOWERS, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Citizens' Reform nomination for Member of Assembly,
O. CURTIS HOFFMAN,
With the indorsements of the German Reform Associations, the Municipal Reform Clubs, and tax-payers.

YOUNG MEN'S MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD.—The members of this Association are requested to meet on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock, at No. 237 3d-av., second story, rear hall. It is to be hoped that all members will be present, as over fifty volunteers from the Association are wanted for election day.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Republicans of the above District, comprising part of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, will find the Regular Republican tickets at Head-quarters, No. 12 University-Place, near 8th-st., from 7 till 9½ o'clock P. M.
E. C. BENEDICT, President.
WM. TRESHER, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN REFORM NOMINATION, Thirteenth Assembly District.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
CHARLES BLACKIE.

POLITICAL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK:
We, the undersigned citizens of the City of New-York, irrespective of party and of politics, having a pride in all that appertains to the prosperity and good name of our City, and believing further that the only true safety for our persons and our property depends on an incorruptible Judiciary and a strict and impartial administration of all laws, feel called upon at this time to address the people of New-York in behalf of the re-election of Hon. GUNNING S. BEDFORD as City Judge. The history of the Judiciary of this City for the past few years has brought Judge Bedford prominently before the public, and he has been called upon to preside at some of the leading criminal trials that have taken place, and where both his ability and integrity, which he held at the Bar and as Assistant District-Attorney, were fully sustained. His judicial course has been carefully watched by the community, and it is a source of sincere congratulation to the friends of law and order that he has kept the judicial ermine spotless; that he has honestly, and without fear, favor or malice, administered the laws; that he has promptly punished all justly-convicted criminals, and has stricken terror to the hearts of those who would violate the law and expect to escape therefrom; and he has, in every instance, perfectly performed every obligation imposed upon him by his oath of office, and thereby reflected credit upon the Bench, the City and the people of New-York. For these reasons, as citizens having vast interests in this City, we cannot do less than sustain Judge Bedford, and to earnestly urge his unanimous re-election to the office he was elevated to by the people by over 70,000 majority. We appeal to the electors of this City to sustain us by every honorable effort to carry out this purpose, for by thus rewarding Judge Bedford a simple act of justice will be done to a fearless and upright Judge, who has conscientiously performed his duty in vindicating the laws on all occasions, and therein has sustained the rights of the people.

Wm. T. Garner,	Whitely & Nelson,
Edwin Hoyt,	Barton & Allen,
August Belmont,	Robinson, Chase & Co.,
Louis A. Von Hoffman,	Fowler & Wilson,
Lloyd Aspinwall,	R. L. Cutting, Jr., & Co.,
Moses Taylor,	Jameson, Smith & Cotting,
Edward Morgan,	Delafield & Fitch,
John Knower,	Edward E. Bell,
Robert B. Minturn,	Fellowes & Co.,
R. H. Lowry,	Leonard W. Jerome,
H. W. Ford,	Arthur Leary,
D. C. Hays,	Rufus Hatch,
William L. Jenkins,	Robinson & Suydam,
Stewart Brown,	George Bolton,
George A. Osgood,	Alley & Co.,
W. R. Travers,	M. A. Wheelock,
G. G. Haven,	Boyd, Vincent & Co.,
H. W. Gray,	Dean, McGinnis & Co.,
Edward King,	Evans, Wharton & Co.,
Ward, Campbell & Co.,	L. Delmonico,
T. J. S. Flint,	W. P. Talboys,
F. Chandler,	A. W. Stebbins,
Richard Schell,	Hallgarten & Co.,
Nichols, Stone & Co.,	G. Watt,
R. W. Howes,	Mr. Bingham,
Osborn & Chapin,	A. B. Baylis & Co.,
Henry S. Leavitt,	Fred. Nathan,

And many others.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
At the ensuing election you will be called upon to select your Representative in Congress from this district, as between Hon. Conrad Geib, and Hon. Thomas J. Creamer.
Mr. Geib, who was elected last Fall as member of Assembly from the Eighth Assembly District, secured while in the Legislature by his earnest efforts and untiring devotion in the interest of Reform the hearty approbation of every Reform organization in his district, and the warm commendation of the "Committee on Legislation" of the "Committee of Seventy." On the contrary, his antagonist, who will have the support of what is left of the corrupt combination which the citizens of this district so effectually rebuked at the ballot box last Fall, has been thoroughly identified with the late firm of Tweed, Sweeny & Co., for his faithfulness to whom he was rewarded with the position which he now holds, as one of the Tax Commissioners of the County. We would therefore recommend for your suffrages the man who has proved himself a zealous, honest, and intelligent legislator at Albany, believing that his record will prove creditable alike to himself and his constituency in any position to which you may elect him.

Emil Sauer,	Peter Kohr,
Marshall B. Blake,	Wm. Gellman,
Augustus Weismann,	Stephen Cutter,
Edward Salomon,	John J. O'Brien,
Frederick Kuhner,	Robert Haydock,
Jackson S. Schultz,	Simon Ringleman,
Henry Clews,	Jacob M. Patterson, Jr.,
Joseph H. Choate,	Robert B. Boyd,
Charles Watrous,	John H. Brady,
E. D. Morgan,	John Carle, Jr.,
Benj. Tatham,	Joseph B. Varnum,
Maltby G. Lane,	A. Hamilton Denniston,
Wm. Lamboer, Jr.,	S. Elbridge Smith,
Henry W. Niemann,	Solon B. Smith,
Thomas C. Acton,	R. Burnton,
Thomas M. Adriance,	Charles Frederic Meyer,
Charles A. Plammer,	C. D. Van Wagener,
R. A. Barry, M. D.,	George J. Kraus,
John Falconer,	George Rothman,
Wm. Ludlam,	John Rubischeck,
J. W. Howes,	George Bliss, Jr.,
Richard H. Bowns,	Erasmus Sterling,
George Koch,	And many others.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
JOHN P. CROSBY,
Reform Candidate for Assembly
ON CITIZENS' AND COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY'S TICKET.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
26th to 40th-st.
Madison-av. to the East River.
CITIZENS' AND COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY TICKET.
We, the undersigned citizens of the Eighteenth Assembly District, after a full investigation, believe that no one of the candidates nominated for the office of Assemblyman from our district, by the Tammany Hall organization, the Apollo Hall organization, and the Republican organization, respectively, is fitted to assume the high duties and responsibilities which now, more than at any other time, devolve upon a member of the Legislature. We therefore recommend to our fellow-citizens
John P. Crosby,
long a resident of the district, a lawyer of high standing, and a man far above the possibility of corruption.

Thomas W. Clerke,	James Brown,
H. E. Montgomery,	Allen Campbell,
Morris K. Jesup,	Cephas G. Thompson,
Charles E. Butler,	George P. Smith,
Fred. L. Hewitt,	Prescott H. Butler,
D. Willis James,	Stephen H. Olin,
Sigmund Weiss,	Daniel F. Tyler,
Wm. E. Dodge,	S. Van R. Cruger,
Wm. H. Hewitt,	Thomas C. Campbell,
Joseph N. Galway,	Charles Coudert, Jr.,
Wm. M. Prichard,	J. H. Montgomery,
J. Hampden Robb,	F. S. Wilmerding,
H. B. Hewitt,	Edward Fuller,
Allan Hay,	John Clinton Gray,
Chris. Pullman,	Wm. G. Choate.

CARD.
We, the undersigned, having learned that FREDERICK GERMANN, an esteemed citizen and public officer of our Ward, has been nominated by the Committee of Seventy, German Reform, and Apollo Hall organizations for Alderman of the City and County of New-York, we take this opportunity to recommend him to the citizens throughout the County as a man worthy of the suffrage of every well-meaning man. Mr. Germann has filled, for nine years, the office of School Trustee of the Thirteenth Ward, and has received the unanimous indorsement of his fellow-citizens for his honesty, integrity and ability in the cause of public instruction; and we know that his elevation to the Aldermanic Board will add materially to a renewed effort to establish an honest City government.
(Signed.)
HENRY E. LYNCH.
E. KEENHEL.
FRANCIS COAN.
RICHARD EVANS.
Thirteenth Ward Board of school Trustees.
HENRY TICE.
Inspector Second District.
FREDERICK HOLSTEN,
CHARLES KOSTER,
PETER BELYEA,
WM. H. TRACY,
Ex-School Trustees.

HOFFMAN GOES FOR CRARY.
We are informed, on the best authority, that Mr. O. Curtis Hoffman has withdrawn from the race for Assembly, in favor of CHARLES CRARY.

A CARD.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:
SIR: As a rumor was current last evening, and published in one of the local journals of the Twenty-first Assembly District to the effect that the Citizens' Reform candidate for Assembly, O. Curtis Hoffman, had withdrawn in favor of the Tammany candidate, Charles Crary, we, the friends of Mr. Hoffman, respectfully solicit the use of your columns to deny said rumor, and to state that Mr. Hoffman will be the candidate of true reform until after the votes have been canvassed on Tuesday next.
Citizens' Democratic and Republican Reform Association. C. A. ROBERTS, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—EIGHTEENTH WARD.
"Regular Republicans of the above district are requested to scrutinize the name that may appear upon their ballots at the polls for the office of Assistant Alderman. No nomination at the Republican Convention has as yet been announced, but it is generally understood that a bargain has been made by which the candidate of Apollo Hall is to be palmed off at the last moment, upon the Republican voters. Therefore their attention is respectfully called to the candidate of the Committee of Seventy. He is a German Reformer, every way worthy of the office, and the best man for it in the field.
Nov. 2, 1872. ONE WHO KNOWS.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. For Assistant Alderman, BENJAMIN BEYEA.
Indorsed by the Independent Grant and Wilson Club, and the German Clubs of Yorkville and Harlem.

POLITICAL.

BROOKLYN
COMMITTEE OF 100
Nomination for
COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES,
(KINGS COUNTY.)
1st Dist. .... GEORGE A. BELL.
2d Dist. .... GEORGE KINKEL.
The Commissioners of Charities have charge of the COUNTY BUILDINGS and the ANNUAL DISBURSEMENT of NEARLY HALF A MILLION DOLLARS of the Public Money.
None of the political parties have put in nomination candidates for these offices worthy of support.
THE COMMITTEE OF 100
Appeal to the public to vote for
BELL AND KINKEL.

FOR ALDERMEN.
STEPHEN V. R. COOPER.
O. P. C. BILLINGS.
REFORM CANDIDATES.
Indorsed by the Republican Party and the Committee of Seventy.

20TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
(19th Ward, south of 70th-st.,)
REFORM, REPUBLICAN, UNION GERMAN, } NOMINATION.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM S. OPDYKE.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN, COUNCIL OF REFORM, AND COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY NOMINEE.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT,
ROBERT B. BOYD.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
JAMES A. DEERING.

GERMAN REFORM, APOLLO HALL, TAX-PAYERS, COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM, COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.
PEOPLE'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
NOMINATION FOR ALDERMAN,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
DAVID H. KOEHLER.
Indorsed by the Produce Exchange and business men generally, independent of politics.
VOTE FOR REFORM AND REDUCTION OF TAXES.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
INDORSED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.
COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM,
and TAX-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE ELEVENTH WARD,
for Member of Assembly,
FREDERICK W. HAHN.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CANDIDATE.
FOR CONGRESS, TENTH DISTRICT,
TWELFTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS,
WILLIAM A. DARLING.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
WILLIAM HAW, Jr.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.
FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT,
ADOLPH G. DUNN.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
For Alderman, City of New-York,
CAPT. MICHAEL CREGAN.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
FOR CONGRESS, EIGHTH DISTRICT,
IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards, and that portion of the XXIst Ward lying west of 3d-av.,
JOHN D. LAWSON.

"THE YOUNG MEN'S CHOICE."
UNITED DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY
FOR THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
WM. H. DONGAN.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR ALDERMAN OF CITY OF NEW-YORK,
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY.
Friends, see that this name is on your ticket.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
TWENTY-SECOND WARD.
WILLIAM T. GRAFF,
Candidate for Assembly in the Seventeenth Assembly District, requests that every voter in said district shall inquire, before voting, in relation to his character, standing and ability to represent the Seventeenth Assembly District in the next Legislature.

GERMAN REFORM, TAX-PAYERS', Soldiers' and Sailors', Polish, Hungarian and COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY NOMINATION:
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN
Eighth Assembly District.
J. C. JULIUS LANGBEIN.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC, GERMAN Reform, Council of Political Reform, Independent Citizens' nomination; indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.
Fifteenth Assembly District.
For Member of Assembly,
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
A ratification meeting will be held at Lincoln Hall, 23d-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Monday) EVENING, Nov. 4, at 7½ o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

PARENTS VOTE FOR THE PUBLIC School children's friend
For Alderman,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
of the Board of Education.

NINTH DISTRICT
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS,
indorsed by the Committee of Seventy and the Council of Political Reform.
For Assembly,
STEPHEN PELL.
For Assistant Alderman,
GEORGE F. CODINGTON.

REPUBLICAN AND COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY CANDIDATE
FOR ALDERMAN,
JOHN J. MORRIS.

REFORM AND COMMITTEE OF 70 CANDIDATE
FOR ALDERMAN,
PETER B. OLNEY.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATION,
For ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
CHARLES P. SHERR.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Representative in Congress,
Seventh Congressional District,
CONRAD GEIB.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN, APOLLO HALL, COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY, GERMAN REFORM and TAX-PAYERS' NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly, Eighth District,
SOLON B. SMITH.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly, Thirteenth Assembly District,
CHRISTOPHER FINE.

UNITED DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATION—SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
JAMES T. GRISWOLD.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.—For Alderman City of New-York,
ABRAHAM LENT.
Friends, see that this name is on your ticket.

POLITICAL.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Deeply impressed with the importance of choosing a Member of Congress from this important district who will efficiently represent the great business interests of our City, we earnestly recommend
HON. THOMAS J. CREAMER
by reason of his ability, integrity, and experience in public affairs, to the support of the electors of the district, without distinction of party.
JOHN K. PORTER,
PETER COOPER,
HORACE F. CLARKE,
EDWARD B. WESLEY,
WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
HENRY F. VERSUVEN,
HENRY HILTON,
LORENZO DELMONICO,
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,
ALFRED ROE,
JOHN T. AGNEW,
RICHARD SCHELL,
AARON J. VANDERPOEL,
JAMES W. GERARD, Jr.,
JAMES B. WOOD, M. D.,
J. GRENVILLE KANE,
HEZRON A. JOHNSON,
JOHN J. CRANE, M. D.,
CHARLES A. LAMONT,
E. RANDOLPH ROBINSON,
ANTHONY DUGRO,
JOHN M. CARNOCHAN, M. D.,
JAMES BRYCE,
GEORGE C. GENET,
GEORGE W. SAUER,
JOHN G. DAVIS,
DAVID B. WILLIAMSON,
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,
GEORGE A. OSGOOD,
JOHN H. WHITE, M. D.,
GUSTAVE LEWECK,
J. R. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
CARL NICOLL,
ROBERT L. CUTTING, Jr.,
GEN. AUGUSTUS FUNK,
DANIEL S. KENDALL,
JOSEPH M. OMEIS,
GEORGE KUSTER,
JOHN D. PRINCE,
AUGUSTUS BERCKMANN,
HENRY R. McMURRAY,
J. WILLIAM GUENTZER,
GEN. JOSEPH J. BARTLETT,
JOHN L. CARBERY,
FRANKLIN H. CHURCHILL,
JOHN F. GERDES,
BERNARD REILLY,
CHARLES B. FERRIN,
DANIEL C. KINGSLAND,
WILLIAM WATSON,
WILLIAM A. SMALLEY,
CHARLES H. WOODBURY,
WILLIAM LALOR,
CASSIUS H. READ,
PHILIP MERKLE,
JOHN C. MILLS,
ELI P. NORTON,
PETER GRUBER,
CHARLES MAPLES,
BENJAMIN GURNEY,
MAURICE J. POWER,
BURTON N. HARRISON,
EDWARD L. GAUL,
ROBERT ENNEVER,
R. J. KILBOURNE,
WM. R. RIDER,
ALBERT WEBER,
JOHN M. BOSSING,
N. HART JACKSON,
GEORGE R. THMAN,
JOHN N. REYNOLDS,
FRANCIS BAKER,
WALTER CAMPBELL,
GEORGE F. HERBERT,
CHARLES B. WERNER,
MARVIN S. BUTTLES,
JAMES MOORE,
ANTHONY CLINCHY,
HENRY MARSHALL,
JULIUS RUPPERT,
EDWARD HILLIER,
WM. MORRIS,
ANTON LAUER,
JOHN SCOTT,
CHARLES BENDEL,
SYLVESTER E. NOLAN,
HUGO GORSCH,
EDWARD J. KNIGHT,
GEORGE KRAEMER,
RICHARD FROST,
MITCHELL E. WENTWORTH,
JOHN G. OTTO,
OSCAR A. BOGERT,
HUGH CUMMINGS,
SIMEON GOODMAN,
JAMES MAGAN,
SIMON STERNS,
CHARLES McNULTY,
JACQUES SCHMITZ,
PETER W. McGUIRE,
AARON J. WESTERVELT,
LOUIS BALLENBERG,
JOHN R. FARLEY,
SAMUEL B. SMITH,
GEORGE JACOBI,
FRANCIS V. EURING,
JOSEPH KOELBLE,
CHAS. HOGG,
CHARLES MARS,
GEO. A. HEINRICH,
JULIUS WIESSMANN,
WILLIAM C. GOVER,
JACOB MANDER,
JOHN R. WILT,
JOHN WINTERS,
SEBASTIAN MICHEL,
JOHN HONEY,
GEORGE CAULFIELD,
HENRY CORNELHSEN,
NICHOLAS HEINE,
JOHN D. BILLINGS,
PETER COOK,
EDWARD CAREY,
ARTHUR McCOOEY,
JACOB WESTERVELT,
JOHN A. WETH,
WILLIAM FLEMING,
And many others.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
(IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards, and that portion of the XXIst Ward lying west of 3d-av.:)
The undersigned recommend to their fellow-citizens of the Eighth Congressional District,
JOHN D. LAWSON,
for their Representative in Congress.
Mr. Lawson is widely known as a merchant of high standing, intelligent, upright and acquainted with public affairs—a gentleman who will act for the best interests of the City and country:

E. D. Morgan,	E. C. Benedict,
Jackson S. Schultz,	John Cotton Smith,
Joseph H. Choate,	J. H. Gautier,
Isaac H. Bailey,	Wm. H. Maxwell,
Henry Clews,	Henry E. Davies,
John T. Day,	James B. Johnston,
Benj. B. Sherman,	J. F. D. Lanier,
Joseph Seligman,	Arthur J. Peabody,
Charles Watrous,	Theodore Strong,
Emil Sauer,	Thurlow Weed,
Joseph C. Jackson,	John A. Way,
Richard Butler,	W. M. Vermilye,
William Orton,	Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.,
James W. Booth,	Joseph Britton,
James W. Farr,	Matthew Kane,
William H. Gedney,	W. Lambear,
Robert R. Carpenter,	V. Botts,
John C. Martin,	M. B. Curtis,
Samuel Willits,	W. M. Franklin,
S. P. Patterson,	John C. Hamilton,
A. W. Spies,	Luther R. Marsh,
Theodore W. Dwight,	George Opdyke,
Charles A. Peabody,	S. H. Wales,
Watson E. Case,	D. D. T. Marshall,
George W. Blunt,	B. F. Beekman,
C. D. Van Wagener,	John B. Cecil,
G. H. Cushman,	D. B. Turner,
Dexter A. Hawkins,	H. K. Thurber,
Uriah J. Smith,	John S. Martin,
Thomas Denny,	R. W. Wing,
Wm. J. Hoppin,	W. H. Wiley,
Robert Newton,	Thomas Reid,
Nathaniel Dole,	J. C. Havemeyer,
J. M. Guiteau,	Wm. W. Booth,
Thomas C. Acton,	Wm. T. Booth,
Parker Handy,	Wm. Ferguson,
Albon P. Man,	James A. Taber,
E. Stephenson,	P. McMartin,
A. B. Wetmore,	Samuel Hall, M. D.,
John A. C. Gray,	Willard Parker,
Francis P. Thurber,	Charles A. Davison,
J. H. Reed,	John W. Quincy,
John C. Green,	Frederick W. Downer,
Henry A. Oakley,	Samuel T. Skidmore,
F. A. Burrall, M. D.,	Moses Taylor.

CITIZENS'
Democratic and Republican
REFORM NOMINATIONS.
TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
O. CURTIS HOFFMAN.
For Assistant Alderman,
OTIS T. HALL.

APOLLO HALL REFORM DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.—For Member of Assembly, Nineteenth Assembly District,
JAMES A. DEERING.
Hon. ALEX SPAULDING, Chairman.
ISAAC I. STILLINGS, THOMAS LOUGHRAN, } Vice Chairmen.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Dr. LOUIS BODENSTEIN, } Secretaries.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.—For Member of Assembly, Nineteenth Assembly District.
JAMES A. DEERING.
CHARLES F. BRUDER, Chairman.
FRANK MILLER, Secretary.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY. NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT; indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.
JAMES A. DEERING.

REGULAR GERMAN REFORM NOMINATION.—For Member of Assembly, Nineteenth Assembly District,
JAMES A. DEERING.
JOHN SCHLADEL, Chairman.
CHARLES A. JANIN, Secretary.

WORKING MEN'S NOMINATION.—For Member of Assembly, Nineteenth Assembly District.
JAMES A. DEERING.
PETER B. MASTERSON, Chairman.
PATRICK DEMPSEY, PATRICK GUILFOYLE, } Vice-Chairmen.
MICHAEL P. MAHONEY, MICHAEL CARROLL, } Secretaries.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—We, the undersigned, indorse the nomination, and ask the aid of our fellow-citizens to elect Hon. HENRY WOLTMAN to the office of Coroner.
T. S. BAHAN, M. D.
EDWARD VANDERPOEL, M. D.
T. C. FINNEL, M. D.
P. E. DONLIN, M. D.
T. C. KNOX, M. D.
D. EDWIN O'NEIL, M. D.
STEPHEN J. CLARK, M. D.
JAMES C. FORRESTER, M. D.
H. L. RICHARDSON, M. D.
JAMES ROSS, M. D.
J. P. CHAWVEAU, M. D.
E. S. WARNER, M. D.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.
Any person disposed to contribute to the election fund of the Committee of Seventy, may leave their subscriptions with EMIL SAUER, Treasurer, at German-American Bank, or with the subscriber, at Mechanics' Bank, Wall-st. J. D. VERMILYE, Chairman Finance Committee.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC Reform Candidate. For Assistant Alderman Twenty-first Assembly District, OTIS T. HALL. Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

POLITICAL.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK:
The office of District-Attorney of the County of New-York is an important one; it requires for its incumbent a man of capability, honesty and integrity. MR. CHARLES DONOHUE has been nominated for that office. We have known Mr. DONOHUE for many years, and know him to be in every respect fitted for the office, and possessed of all the qualifications stated above, and we earnestly recommend him to our citizens for their suffrages.

Boyd & Hincken.	Sutton & Co.
Jacob W. Schmidt & Co.	Wm. S. Whitlock & Co.
Petens & Bockmann.	Thompson & Hunter.
William H. Guion.	De Graw, Aymar & Co.
Howland & Frothingham.	Tiedeman & Gatsey.
George Law.	Peter I. Nevius & Son
Geo. P. Fitch, Sec. Farm. Loan and Trust Co.	Walter Carr & Co.
	A. H. Solomon & Co.
F. W. J. Hurst, President National Steam-ship Co.	Cornelius K. Sutton.
	G. W. DeLong.
Wm. P. Converse & Co.	Thomas Thatcher.
Richard Poillon.	John Burke.
J. De Lamater, Cashier Marine National Bank.	James Reid.
	C. J. Murphy.
James Smith, Smith, Woodward & Stillman.	Hiram Benner.
	Albert Berthoud.
Lawrence Giles & Co.	A. Christophson.
D. B. De Wolf & Co.	Lunt Brothers.
M. Echeverria & Co.	H. W. Loud & Co.
H. D. & J. W. Brookman.	Walsh, Field & Way.
Joshua Atkins & Co.	Miller & Houghton.
Jas. E. Ward & Co.	B. J. Wenberg.
John E. Devlin.	Carver & Burtles.
D. B. Eggert.	M. Stupp & Co.
Wm. L. Chamberlain.	Brett, Son & Co.
Gard. G. Howland.	Crocker, Woos & Co.
Wm. Pinkney.	John Harper.
Barclay & Livingston.	Jas. W. Elwell & Co.
Wm. R. Garrison.	Wm. Roberts.
James M. Motley.	A. G. Higgins.
Wm. A. Sale & Co.	E. P. Sherman.
Elisha Bacon.	H. B. Moore.
James M. Macgregor.	Snow & Burgess.
Borland, Dearborn & Co.	Charles D. Schmidt.
Yates & Porterfield.	J. P. Williams.
Funch, Edye & Co.	Marks & Febre.
Charles L. Wright & Co.	M. Briggs & Co.
E. G. Dale & Co.	James Hand.
Gomez & Arquimbau.	Hicks & Bell.
Fred C. Schmidt.	W. T. Frost.
C. G. Roumage.	J. B. Gager.
N. H. Brigham.	E. E. Morgan's Sons.
Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.	Samuel S. Dale.
	Charles Chamberlain.
McMurray & Dammarel.	John E. Moore.
T. S. Nevins & Co.	Buchanan & Co.
T. L. Randlett, Son & Co.	Roosy & Telfair.
Paul Bradlee.	Arthur Leary.
Rosevelt & Griffiths.	P. C. Meehan.
Edwin Corning.	J. Baumer.
Henry J. Meyer.	Henry Moss.
A. W. Winans, President.	C. & A. J. Peters.
A. G. Waterbury.	Tupper & Beattie.
John R. Stevens.	Mahler & Quereau.
J. C. McArthur.	Henry A. Barling.
Hatton, Watson & Co.	D. B. Whitlock.
H. J. DeWolf & Co.	Ferguson & Wood.
B. F. Metcalf & Co.	J. R. Brower & Co.
Nesmith & Sons.	Buzzlin, Crane & Co.
John O'Donohue's Sons.	Ward & Tower.
Sturges, Clearman & Co.	Peter V. King & Co.
Eugene O'Sullivan & Co.	Youngs & Co.
S. W. Truslow.	Crary, Pike & Co.
S. C. Lond & Co.	James W. McCulloh.
Reilly, Leavy & Co.	and three hundred others.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK:
We, members of the Bar of the City of New-York, are well acquainted with Mr. CHARLES DONOHUE, who has been a practicing lawyer in this City for a great many years, and know him to be in every way qualified to fill the position of District-Attorney of this County, and cheerfully recommend him to our fellow-citizens for their suffrages for that office.

John P. Crosby,	Aug. F. Smith,
B. H. Owen,	John McKeon,
J. E. Burrill,	Charles D. Burrill,
Frederick Smyth,	Edward D. Patterson,
Joseph H. Gray,	Edward L. Owen,
Abbott Bros.,	John L. Sutherland,
Townsend Scudder,	George H. Forster,
George Stephenson,	Ira D. Warren,
Elihu Root,	C. W. Van Voorhis,
Mounll & Beglio,	F. Byrne,
A. F. & W. H. Kirchles,	Otto Meyer,
J. W. C. Leveridge,	W. H. Van Cott,
George G. De Witt,	Charles A. Jackson,
Charles E. Whitfield,	Joseph J. Marrin,
Henry Dailey, Jr.,	A. J. Requier,
E. Terry,	E. R. Meada,
J. R. Flanagan,	John F. Gray,
Jacob A. Gross,	John A. Wright,
Samuel B. Higanbotham,	Sieg. Spingarn,
James Morrogh,	Joseph H. Dukes,

and many others.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN
COUNCIL OF REFORM and COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY NOMINEE.
FOR ASSEMBLY, TENTH DISTRICT,
JACOB M. PATTERSON, Jr.

REFORM NOMINATION.
For Assistant Alderman of the Sixteenth District, (Eighteenth Ward,)
EDWARD B. STEEL.
Candidate of the Committee of Seventy, Council of Political Reform, Tax-payers' Organization, German-American Republican Association, and of the German-American Reform Organization.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy and the German Association.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
WILLIAM S. KEEPS.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN REFORM and Citizens' candidate.
For Assembly, Seventh District,
PROF. GEORGE W. CLARKE.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly, Eleventh District,
ALONZO B. CORNELL.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at Head-quarters THIS P. M., at 4½ o'clock.
JOHN H. WHITE, Chairman.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN NEW-York to get supplied with Fire-works, Flags, Lanterns, Torches, Hats, Caps and Capes, &c., &c., for Clubs, Processions, Meetings, &c., is at the manufacturer's office, No. 113 Chambers-st., New-York. Call on or address E. F. LINTON, and satisfy yourself.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BELMONT
COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.
These grand works of art, the choicest and most valuable ever offered for sale in America, are now on exhibition at the
LEAVITT ART ROOMS,
No. 817 Broadway, corner 12th-st., New-York, and will remain on view, day and evening, until the day of sale. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents. The sale will take place at the
CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS,
(Astor-place and 8th-st.,)
ON TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, 1872.
The exhibition will be open TUESDAY, Nov. 5, Day and Evening.
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., CLINTON HALL.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.
The pews in the new church edifice, on the corner of Madison-av. and 44th-st., erected by the Corporation of St. Bartholomew's Church, New-York, will be offered for sale, by auction, at the Church, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, at 8 o'clock. Maps of the pews, with numbers and prices, will be ready at the time of sale.
The Church will be open for inspection on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, both morning and evening.
By order of the Vestry.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1872.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $22; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.
Orders filled.

CURE THE HORSES.
Prof. CHAS. De GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL in combination with Prof. DALE'S HORSE POWDERS will cure the disease now so prevalent among horses. For sale by all druggists. Depot No. 113 Warren-st., New-York.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE TICKETS IN the GREAT PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY for the drawing Dec. 7 are nearly all sold. $500,000 is now on the deposit in Farmers' and Drovers' Bank to pay all prizes awarded at the drawing. EX-GOV. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, Agent. Branch office, No. 609 Broadway, New-York. Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.

THE MASSENA WATERS.
A certain remedy for inflammation of the bladder and kidney diseases.

CONSUMPTIVES CAN CONSULT DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, at No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 12.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—A NEW first-class monthly. The exponent of all known means by which health, strength and life are attained, by agencies vitally related to health and the treatment of disease, such as exercise, rest, sleep, electricity, and all hygienic agents. Two dollars a year, and three months free to all who subscribe at once for 1873; or "on trial" three months, 25 cents. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

"ON TRIAL."—THE NEW INDEPENDENT Health Monthly, THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH; $2 a year; send three months for 25 cents, by S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No real estate business was transacted at the Exchange on Saturday, Nov. 2, the auction expected to occur, namely, legal sale by James M. Miller of six houses and lots, three each on Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets respectively, 325 feet west of Tenth-avenue, being adjourned until the 23d inst. The receiver's sale of two houses and lots on First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, in charge of Goodenough & Weber, auctioneers, adjourned from Thursday of last week until today, has, we understand, been settled, and the property withdrawn from the market.

THE BUSINESS OF LAST WEEK.

But comparatively few sales have been made at the Exchange during the past six business days, and none of these consummated have been of sufficient importance to call for special notice. The total value of City property sold for the week ending with Saturday, Nov. 2, amount to but $62,150 as against the sum of $177,325, the figures for the week previous ending with Saturday, Oct. 26—an exceedingly poor showing for the season, but accounted for to a great extent by the interest incident to politics at the present time. Notwithstanding, however, that the public market has been dull, from the reports received and published daily, it would seem that a fair business was being done in the disposition of property at private sale, for during the past week a large number of valuable houses and lots have been sold, and in the main at fair figures. There is a good deal of activity, also, in far up-town lots, particularly in those located on the Dyckman tract in the vicinity of Two Hundred and Fifth-street and Broadway, not a few having recently changed hands. The prices realized, however, show no very great advance on that obtained at the auctions held a year ago at the Exchange. West-side lots are in demand, and when sold are advancing, and a remarkably strong market is shown. On the east side prices are also fully sustained, although but few transactions have been recently closed, for values in this class of realty being to some extent fixed, unless a lot is desired for a specific purpose, a transfer is not apt to be made. To sum up, therefore, the market, while dull in the matter of public auctions, is in some respects active, and in every way strong, with no indication of a decline in values at present, while those familiar with business express the utmost confidence for the future.

SALES FOR THE PRESENT WEEK PROPOSED.

Business during the present week will continue dull and uninteresting, for none of the auctions proposed are of special importance, being mostly Supreme Court sales, and the majority adjournments. After this week, however, with election over, greater activity may confidently be expected. The following is a list of the sales of the week thus far noticed, at which the property described will be offered, the auctions all taking place at the Exchange:

Today, (Monday,) Nov. 4.

By Joseph McGuire, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, under the direction of Frederick C. White, Esq., referee, eight lots, together forming a plot in size 200 by 99.11, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of the King's Bridge road, or Breakneck Hill.

By E. A. Lawrence, at a resale, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Rufus F. Andrews, Esq., referee, a three-story attic and basement brick house and lot on the north side of East Twenty-second-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, known as No. 45. Lot 25 by 98.9.

Wednesday, Nov. 6.

By James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, four lots, and buildings thereon, located on the north side of East Fifty-third-street, 218 feet east of Second-avenue, the lots together forming a plot in size 100 by 100.5. Also, a house and lot (latter 22 by 100) on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 78 feet east of Second-avenue.

By B. F. Fairchild, at a Supreme Court sale, ——, Esq., referee, the house and lot No. 21 Broome-street. Lot 25 by 75.

Thursday, Nov. 7.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at public auction, the two six-story brick tenement-houses and lots known as Nos. 46 and 48 Centre-street, east side, running through to Park-street, between Duane and Pearl streets, the lots together being in size 44.7 by 48 by 50 by 73.6; also, at a Supreme Court sale, Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, the premises known as No. 63 Centre-street, east side, near Pearl-street, embracing a full lot, with front and rear buildings thereon; also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Henry R. Beekman, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 100 feet west of Seventh-avenue, lot 20 by 99.11.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, the two four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots known as Nos. 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, north side, about 111 feet west of Ninth-avenue, lots each in size 21.4 by 100.5.

By Joseph McGuire, at a Supreme Court sale, Albert M. Schenck, Esq., referee, the five-story brick tenement house and lot No. 343 East Twenty-seventh-street, north side, 145 feet west of First-avenue; lot 22.5 by 98.9.

By James M. Miller, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Wm. M. Howland, Esq., referee, the store and lot No. 137 Church-street; lot 21.2 by 75.

By Wilson, Sams & Garretson, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, George L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, the block of land comprising some thirty-eight lots, bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets.

Friday, Nov. 8.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., referee, the property known as No. 48 East Ninth-street, south side, between Broadway and University-place, about 222 feet distant from each avenue, embracing a base of a lot 25 by 92.11, with a three-story attic basement and subcellar high-stoop brick house thereon; house in size 25 by 48, with two-story extension 20 feet in depth; lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor expiring May 1, 1875; ground rent $250 per year and taxes, with one covenant for renewal for twenty-one years. Also, at a resale, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Charles E. Crowell, Esq., referee, the store and lot known as No. 68 Front-street, between Old and Coenties slip. Lot 25.6 by 32.6.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, the premises known as Nos. 10 and 12 Marion-street, west side, 166.9 feet north of Broome-street, embracing a lot 25.7 by 40 by 24.2 by 40.8, with two-story and attic brick buildings thereon. Also, at a similar sale, same referee, one lot, 18 by 102.2, on the south side of East Eighty-third-street, 254.2 feet east of Third-avenue.

By V. K. Stevenson & Son, at a Supreme Court sale, Cephas Brainerd, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of West Forty-sixth-street, 400 feet west of Sixth-avenue. Lot 25 by 100.4.

By James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, three lots, with improvements, situate on the south side of West Twenty-fifth-street, 150 feet west of Ninth-avenue, the lots together forming a plot in size 75 by 98.9.

The above sale will close the week's business; as for Saturday, Nov. 9, no auctions are announced to occur.

PRIVATE SALES.

The following recent transactions at private contract are reported:

By Hatch & Van Doren, No. 410 Sixth-avenue, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, No. 7 West Twenty-fourth-street, 25 by 70 by 100. Sold for $59,800. Also the three-story brick house, with store and lot, No. 474 Seventh-avenue. Sold for $14,000.

By Friedman & Loewenstein, No. 112 Broadway, two full lots on West Seventy-second-street, 325 feet west of Eighth-avenue. Sold together for $30,000.

By Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, six lots, each 25 by 100.8, on the north side of West Eighty-fifth street, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue. Sold together for $23,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Nov. 1.

Attorney-st., s. e. corner Rivington-st., 50x50	$18,500
Broadway before widened, s. w. corner 51st-st., 101x201; broadway before widened, n. w. corner 51st-st., 101x152.2, ½ part, subject to assets for widening	118,000
Broome-st., s. s., No. 111, between Willett and Sheriff sts., 25x75	9,150
Boulevard, n. e. corner 130th-st., 24.11x100	7,000
Columbia-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 25x100	13,000
Division-st., n. s., Nos. 22 and 24, 27.4x110.7, irregular	24,832
Dominick-st., No. 20, s. s., 270 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 20x84.2	11,250
Lafayette-place, n. e. corner Great Jones-st., 78x120	220,000
Pearl-st., No. 225, 19x89.10, strip adjoining Ca. G.	20,000
Perry-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 4th-st., 20x94.8	15,000
South-st., Nos. 85 and 86, between Wall and Pine sts., 49.2x122.7; Pine-st., No. 89, between Front and South sts., 24x41	120,000
South-st. Bulkhead, extending from Gouverneur to Montgomery sts., 211.3 ft. long; Montgomery-st. Bulkhead, extending from Front-st. to s. s. of South-st., including bulkhead at foot of Montgomery-st., 40 ft. wide and 220 ft. long; also west ½ pier foot of Gouverneur-st., 40x210	60,000
Suffolk-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100	30,000
William-st., No. 92, s. e. corner of Platt-st., 32.8x74.6; John-st., s. s., No. 473, 24.6x97.5	nom.
William-st., No. 92, s. e. corner of Platt-st., 32.8x74.6	60,000
Same property, infant's share	2,125
[illegible]	18,000
[illegible]	18,500
5th-st., s. s., lot No. 190, M. Minthorne's, 25x98.2	27,750
11th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x94.8, h. and l.	21,800
[illegible]	17,750
14th-st., s. s., 186 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x103.3	22,500
[illegible]	27,000
[illegible]	11,000
[illegible]	16,750
[illegible]	14,000
[illegible]	14,000
[illegible]	18,000
[illegible]	46,500
[illegible]	19,000
[illegible]	13,000
[illegible]	9,300
[illegible]	42,500
[illegible]	16,000
[illegible]	1,000
[illegible]	22,000
[illegible]	30,000
[illegible]	31,000
[illegible]	75,000
[illegible]	27,000
[illegible]	11,000
[illegible]	nom.
[illegible]	21,000
[illegible]	57,844
[illegible]	7,000
[illegible]	33,000
[illegible]	10,000
[illegible]	7,000

124th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x100.10	30,000
120th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	3,750
128th-st., s. s., 237.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11	20,000
[illegible]	
Avenue A, s. w. corner 71st, 103.4x100	25,000
Greenwich-av., e. s., 214.5 ft. n. of Amos-st., 25x79.9x6.4x22.6x73x25	25,000
Sherman-av., central line, 200 ft. s. w. of Dyckman-st., 201.11x34.9x69.7x400x100	3,600
Vermilyea-av., s. e. corner Academy-st., 100x200	4,600
2d-av., e. s., 24.9 ft. s. of 28th-st., 24.5x76	17,000
2d-av., w. s., 29 ft. s. of 19th-st., 20x100	20,000
3d-av., w. s., 246 ft. n. of 64th-st., 20x80, leasehold	12,500
7th-av., s. w. corner 144th-st., 99.11x100; 144th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 300x99.11; 145th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 300x99.11	65,000
9th-av., e. s., 52.7 ft. n. of 17th-st., 24.8x100	13,250
9th-av., s. w. corner 27th-st., 98.9x100	60,000
10th-av., e. s., 51.2 ft. s. of 73d-st., 51x100	42,000
11th-av., s. e. corner 55th-st., 25.5x75	20,000
11th-av., s. w. corner of 95th-st., 25.2x25.7x25.8x40.4; 11th-av., w. s., 50.4 ft. n. of 95th-st., 25.2x61.3; 11th-av., w. s., 128.10 ft. n. of 95th-st., 26x75; 11th-av., e. s., 75.2 ft. s. of 95th-st., 25x100; 11th-av., n. e. corner of 95th-st., 50.4x100; 11th-av., s. e. corner of 96th-st., 25.2x100; Boulevard, s. w. corner of 96th-st., 100.8x125; Boulevard, n. e. corner of 95th-st., 125.10x121.2, being 5 lots and rear gores; 95th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x161.7; 95th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x161.7; 95th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Boulevard, 50x100.8; 96th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x100.8; 11th-av., w. s., 100.8 ft. s. of 96th-st., 50.10x16.8x50x21.4	140,000
9th-av., s. w. corner of 81st-st., 200.8x100	25,000
9th-av., n. w. corner of 90th-st., 100.8x100	26,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 3 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

200 CITY LOTS—LOCATED IN THE centre of Elizabeth, upon streets paved, sewered, and with gas and water pipes laid, for sale in one body, upon easy terms, to close an estate. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, agents for the estate.

NO. 9 GREAT JONES-ST.—THE LOT, with the four-story substantially-built house thereon, to lease. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, 23x55x100; Columbia College lease; situated on 5th-av., near 50th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN for Cash—A four-story high-stoop brick house in complete order, situated near 5th-av. and principal hotels. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—ON THE HEIGHTS, ten minutes' walk from Wall-street Ferry, the desirable three-story, high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 52 Sidney-place, between State and Joralemon sts.; in good order; immediate possession. Apply at the office of A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE handsome three-story residence, No. 28 2d-place, Brooklyn, 34 feet wide, (double;) desirable in all respects; immediate possession if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Administrator, on the premises, or No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 11½ A. M.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS, 25 BY 100, IN A select locality, near Prospect Park, all on the grade of the streets, at $450 each, $50 cash, $10 monthly payments; a first-rate investment, and better than any savings bank. Apply at office of ALEX. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—PROPERTIES situated on and close to the East River and Sound, also on and near lines and termini of new railroads now being built, for sale in plots to suit. To investors we can offer several places, from twenty to 100 acres, situated within sight of Central Park, that must increase rapidly in value.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

AT WESTFIELD, N. J.—COUNTRY seat of 27 acres, large new house, barns, carriage-house, hennery, &c.; excellent spring water; a fine stream of water running through the place; fruits of all kinds; soil excellent, light and dry; $16,000; terms easy. Apply to D. W. LAMON, Westfield, N. J., or to Rev. E. GRANT, No. 805 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT MADISON, N. J.—COUNTRY-SEAT, seven acres, good house and stable, plenty shade and fruit trees, $10,000; others at $6,500 to $25,000; several places at Chatham and Summit; several places to exchange. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.
Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

FARM AT AUCTION.—NOV. 8, AT NOON, on the premises occupied by subscriber, 160 acres choice land, brick mansion, good out-buildings, and plenty of fruit; fine country-seat, three miles east of Hudson River; stages meet cars at New-Hamburg.
GEORGE H. CLAPP.
Or apply to J. F. CLAPP, No. 110 William-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A FIRST-CLASS, elegantly-furnished residence to rent in Brooklyn during the absence of the family; the house is extra width, with rear extension, well located, and completely furnished; contains every improvement, including billiard-table; will be rented, with or without the stable, to a private family only. For further particulars apply to WM. B. COOPER, Jr., & CO., No. 59 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN, NEAR THE DEPOT.—To let, with immediate possession, handsomely and fully furnished houses at nominal rents until May or longer; all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, bath, furnace, &c.; also, furnished and unfurnished houses for sale, with nice grounds; elegant residences, farms, and building sites, in full view of the river; good investments. Apply to S. EMMERSON, No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER, FULLY furnished in every respect, house No. 74 Union-place, (4th-av.,) 25 by 60 feet, lot 53 by 150 feet; laid out in garden in front of house. Full particulars of F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BANKING-ROOM TO LEASE—ONE of the best and most convenient in the City, to lease, situated near Broadway and Wall-st.; large vaults, light, heating and ventilation perfect. The above has every modern improvement, beautifully frescoed and painted; large hall, with private entrance. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED AT HARLEM—A HOUSE with improvements in exchange for a fine residence with modern improvements, adapted for a Summer or Winter residence, on the line of the Erie Railroad, forty-five minutes from New-York; equity about $8,500. Address, with particulars, location, price, &c., MYERS, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due. Accounts strictly private and confidential.
Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.
A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates, payable ON DEMAND.
Especial advantages afforded those having in charge trust funds.
The following persons are among the TRUSTEES:

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Gen. S. W. Brice ..... Late Chief Pay-master, U. S. A.
E. B. French ..... Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury.
Moses Kelly ..... Cashier National Metropolitan Bank.
Wm. Richardson ..... Ass't Sec'y United States Treasury.
L. E. Tuttle ..... Ass't Treas. of the United States.

NEW-YORK CITY.
William C. Bryant ..... The Evening Post.
R. B. Graves ..... R. B. Graves & Co.
Rev. H. H. Garnet, D. D., Pastor Shiloh Pres. Church.
Walter T. Hatch ..... W. T. Hatch & Son.
Samuel Holmes ..... Scovill Manufacturing Company.
Seth B. Hunt ..... Seth B. Hunt & Co.
E. A. Lambert, Pres. Craftsmen's Life Assurance Co.
E. P. Smith ..... No. 50 Reade-st.
Rev. Geo. Whipple, Sec. Am. Missionary Association.

BOSTON.
Hon. William Claflin ..... Ex-Gov. of Massachusetts.

Bank Hours—Daily, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
J. W. ALVORD, Pres. SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,236,279 [illegible].

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY.
The Short Central Trunk Route.

This road has been in operation from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, for two years. Its earnings have rapidly increased, and are now adequate sufficient to pay all current expenses, interest on all its Bonded Indebtedness, including that made for its Extension, and, in addition, a dividend upon its Stock.

The Extension is 207 miles in length, and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road with which it is consolidated, making a total line of 420 miles. Intimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and possesses the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, above prior obligations, is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1873.

The Bonds are Seven Per Cent. Gold, $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge.
PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to all classes of investors as an undoubted security.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS,

Secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the 1st of January next, and we confidently recommend the Bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-Street.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS
ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND
AND
FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of three per cent. temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date May 15, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers four thousand five hundred and ninety-two (4,592) and five thousand one hundred and seventy-seven (5,177) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers four thousand seven hundred and seventy-six (4,776) and four thousand eight hundred (4,800) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office; and that from and after the 31st day of December, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 44, (P. O. BOX NO. 5,232,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF the deed of trust, this Company desires to purchase for its sinking fund an amount of its Second Mortgage Bonds equal to $20,000 in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender of any of that class of bonds to the extent specified.
Proposals should be addressed to the "Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds, Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad," at the office of said Company, as above, on or before the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders.
FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, HENRY STURGIS RUSSELL, Trustees.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1872.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 M. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

BROKEN NATIONAL BANK NOTES bought; four per cent. premium; full printed lists furnished free.
DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 40 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

CITY STOCKS.—$2,000 JERSEY CITY 7s, April and October coupon, wanted in exchange for SEVENS (7s) or for cash.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

Traffic Guarantee
AND
Redemption Bonds
OF THE
Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway.

Road 228 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Only $16,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road-bonds Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent. profit, besides 9 per cent. interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE, AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY" of Indiana, a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.
At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.
They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.
FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.
Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.
We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS
and
NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS
The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.
Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,[illegible]; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $466,319.
Balance has been redeemed.
Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership this day under the name of
VAN DYCK & WILLIAMS,
for the transaction of a
COMMISSION BUSINESS
in stocks, bonds, and gold, at No. 60 Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.
A. V. B. VAN DYCK.
WM. B. WILLIAMS.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.—NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that the pro rata proportion of proceeds arising from sale of the North Missouri Railroad is 51 78-100 per cent., or five hundred and seventeen 80-100 dollars upon each second Mortgage Bond of one thousand dollars—which amount will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, of bonds upon which the holders have not received any payment on account; and to such as have deposited their bonds, and received payment on account, the balance will be paid upon application.
SOLON HUMPHREYS, HENRY F. VAIL, Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the Albany, Sand Lake and Stephentown Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, (Room No. 29,) New-York City, on the 4th day of November, 1872, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., to vote for or against an increase of the capital stock of said Company to $1,500,000. HORATIO F. AVERILL, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
H. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
156 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 223 Hudson-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 329 6th-av., near 20th-st.—American watches, solid silver and silverplated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS of a good general store in a live town in Ohio; failing health cause of selling. Address C., Box No. 150 Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of AYMAR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the late firm will be used henceforth, in liquidation only, by either of the subscribers.
JOHN W. CATER.
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.
AUGUSTUS AYMAR.

Referring to the foregoing notice, the further announcement is made that an arrangement has been concluded whereby all the business of our house is from this date transferred to Messrs. FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, of this City.
AYMAR & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and expiring by its own limitation on the 30th June, 1872, has by mutual consent been this day dissolved, in order to effect the fusion referred to in the above notice of Messrs. Aymar & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI.
FREDERICK CHAUNCEY.
ERNESTO G. FABBRI.
GEORGE J. FOSTER.
THEO. W. RILEY.
HENRY S. PREVOST.
JOHN KNOWER.
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS.
HENRY CHAUNCEY.
S. A. RANDALL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that a special partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned under the firm name of

FABBRI & CHAUNCEY,

for the transaction of a shipping and commission business as heretofore.
In addition to the capital furnished by the general partners, the special partners have contributed the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to the general fund.
This partnership will terminate on the 30th day of June, 1877.

General Partners. { EGISTO P. FABBRI. FRED'K CHAUNCEY. ERNESTO G. FABBRI. GEORGE J. FOSTER. THEODORE W. RILEY. HENRY S. PREVOST. JOHN KNOWER.
Special Partners. { AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS. HENRY CHAUNCEY. S. A. RANDALL. JOHN W. CATER. JOS. GAILLARD, JR. } Late of Aymar & Co.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the firms of G. H. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, by the death of our senior partner, Mr. G. H. Witthaus. The business affairs of the late firms will be settled by the surviving partners.
GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.
G. HENRY WITTHAUS.
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm names of G. H. & E. J. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, and will continue the business heretofore carried on by their late firms.
G. HENRY WITTHAUS.
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS.
GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.
NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of O. K. KING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
OLIVER K. KING.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872. THOS. J. HAND.

The subscribers have this day formed copartnership, under the firm name of KING, FINNEY & CO., for the transaction of a general railway, banking and equipment business, and have taken an office at No. 21 Nassau-st.
OLIVER K. KING.
N. S. FINNEY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. CHAS. E. LEWIS.

OFFICE OF M. L. FOWLER & CO., No. 23 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of M. L. FOWLER & CO. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and other securities bought and sold on commission.
MORTIMER L. FOWLER.
ALFRED C. WHITE.

OFFICE OF FOWLER & WILSON, No. 23 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firm of FOWLER & WILSON is this day dissolved. All outstanding liabilities will be settled by the undersigned. MORTIMER L. FOWLER.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of Mr. DANIEL E. MORAN, the firm of MORAN BROTHERS is dissolved. The business will be continued under the same firm by the surviving partners.
CHARLES MORAN.
D. CONKLYN MORAN.
NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

OFFICE OF DAVIDSON & JONES, Bankers, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

MR. SAMUEL D. CRAIG IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date.
DAVIDSON & JONES.

OFFICE OF E. S. MUNROE & CO., No. 24 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

MR. CHESTER CLARK MUNROE is a partner in our house from this date.
E. S. MUNROE & CO.

OFFICE OF LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO., No. 68 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

MR. JAMES C. COURTER BECOMES A partner in our house from this date.
LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 11.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

PACIFIC RAILROAD, (OF MISSOURI.)
The coupons due Nov. 1, 1872, on the Real Estate Bonds of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid on and after that date at the National Bank of Commerce, in the City of New-York.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer of Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.
OCT. 30, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872.
The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and the SECOND MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 18, 1872.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after MONDAY, 11th inst. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railway first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16, 1872.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent. (4) free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 9th inst.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE SIOUX CITY and St. Paul Railroad Company, first mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the Metropolitan National Bank, New-York. HORACE THOMPSON, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Southern Railroad will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 1, 1872.
JNO. F. COLE, Treasurer.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. ASSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their residence, No. 115 East 19th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of November next. Dated New-York the 2d day of May, 1872.
ELIZABETH G. ASSON,
THOMAS M. ASSON,
Executors.
JAMES GRIDLEY, Proctor for Executors, No. 32 Nassau-st. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHIAS CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Alexander S. Clark, No. 74 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of October, 1872.
SAMUEL Y. CLARK.
ALEXANDER S. CLARK.
JOHN M. CLARK.
Administrators of Matthias Clark, deceased.
oc7-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of George Clark, No. 104 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of October, 1872.
GEORGE CLARK,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Executors.
oc21-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. BULKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 52 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of March next. Dated New-York the 7th day of September, 1872.
[illegible] HENRY W. BULKLEY, Executor.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

Will, on MONDAY, and following days, offer an elegant assortment of STRIPED GAUZE TAFFETAS, suitable for Ball or Party Overskirts, to be worn over Silks or Satins of any shade or color. These Taffetas are in various colors, richly striped and figured, and are unusually elegant and recherche.

MILLINERY.—Bonnets in the most fashionable shapes, and trimmed with all the newest shades of velvets and ribbons; Round Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, in endless variety; Evening Bonnets; Alpines, for morning wear, and also for Children's wear; Yacht Felt Hats; together with a large assortment of Feathers, Wings, Flowers, Ribbons, Jets, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE-ST.

ALPACAS.
ALPACAS.
A MOST EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION.
SPLENDID BLACK ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 50 CTS.; FORMER PRICE 80 CTS.
CASHMERES, MERINOES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, CRAPE CLOTHS, BOMBAZINES, &c., AT PANIC PRICES. CALL AND EXAMINE.
JACKSON'S,
BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—WOOLENS, Cloths and Cassimeres, &c., made Horse-blankets, Brown and Blue-Gray Blankets. Call and examine. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

NEW FALL GOODS.
MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY.
YAK LACES, GUIPURE LACES, SPANISH LACES, PASSEMENTERIES, RIBBONS, INFANTS' CAPS, LLAMA CAPES, CHANTILLY CAPES, VAL BARBES, SETS, EMBROIDERIES, VAL CAPES, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN STYLE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

ARMY BLANKETS, BROWN, RED AND Blue, Fawn Trunk Blankets, from $3 to $12. Large stock of Hoods, in great variety, on hand. Horse Blankets, from $2 to $30 each; Lap Robes and Harness, at E. BARTLETT'S, Importer and Manufacturer, Nos. 83 Warren-st. and 21 and 23 College-place.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, November fourteenth, (14th,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins and Company as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, [illegible] … Ocean National Bank … [illegible]

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.
THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—
(For account of whom it may concern,)
$80,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company Consolidated First Mortgage 7 3-10 Land Grant Bonds, due 1901; interest May and November, $1,000 each. Union Trust Company Trustees. $38,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Co. Second Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each. Charles L. Frost, Trustee.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the [illegible] day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: The Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, the right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures, and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as well that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.
WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1872.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., commencing on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. C. A. Allgood, Military Storekeeper United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable, and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of:
15,000 Cavalry and Light Artillery Jackets.
15,000 Infantry Coats.
[illegible]
and various other articles, including a large quantity of Woolen, Cotton, Linen, and Rope Cuttings. The terms of sale will be stated in the Catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or the Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.
L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 7th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.
A. M. SOTELDO, JR.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the opening of certain new streets, commonly known as Dyckman-street, Naegle-avenue, Sherman-avenue and Tenth-avenue.—Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings, or premises to be taken or damaged in said proceeding, to deposit their title-deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership of or interest in any such lands, buildings, or premises with the undersigned Commissioners in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, on or before the 8th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon.
The following is a general description of the streets to be opened in this proceeding: Those four certain streets situate in the City of New-York, between the Harlem River and Broadway, (or the King's Bridge road,) north of Fort George, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, and also on the maps of the Dyckman estate, and on the maps of the said Dyckman tracts, designated as follows: First—Dyckman-street, extending from the King's Bridge road, south-easterly to the Harlem River. Second—Naegle-avenue, extending from the King's Bridge road, north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue. Third—Sherman-avenue, parallel with Naegle-avenue, and extending from the King's Bridge road north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue; and Fourth—Tenth-avenue, extending from Dyckman-street, northerly to the King's Bridge road.—Dated Oct. 28, 1872.
WM. R. MARTIN,
WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, } Commissioners.
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.
R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 32 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS
sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 10 P. M.
COLTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 6 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 6 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.

(From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.)

Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeon and stewardess accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80 gold; steerage, $30, currency. These wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $31 gold, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For dispatches of plans and other information apply at the Company's Office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia...Wednesday, Oct. 30 | Persia...Saturday, Nov. 9
Cuba...Wednesday, Nov. 6 | Abyssinia...Saturday, Nov. 23
Calabria...Wednesday, Nov. 13 | Russia...Wednesday, Nov. 27
Cuba...Wednesday, Nov. 20 | Persia...Saturday, Dec. 7

AND every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $60, $70 and $80. Excursion, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $10 and upwards. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, including meals. Passengers can also be booked from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Tenney Building. CHAS. G. FRANKLIN, Agent.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New Steel-plate Full-powered and Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN.....2,000 tons
PEMBROKE.....2,000 tons
CARMARTHEN.....3,000 tons

The first pressure of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Nov. 5.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to Cardiff for the Bristol Channel and all other ports in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.....$75 and $85 currency
Second Cabin.....32 " currency
Steerage.....20 " currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff.....$25

Drafts for £1 and upwards.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

E. A. BORGNIS & SONS, 70 South-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Royal Mail Steamships are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Nov. 28, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin.....$70 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....40
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....45

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts payable on demand, at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....Tuesday, Saturday, Nov. 9
ST. LAURENT.....Thursday, Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS.....Tuesday, Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
To Brest or Havre.
First cabin.....$80 | Second cabin.....$50

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 4 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Nov. 4, at 10½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE.....Nov. 11, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 27, at 3½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WEDEMAN.....Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $75 gold.
Steerage passage, $30 gold. (Office No. 10 Broadway.) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

J. H. WIESEKAMP & GUION, No. 2 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORO CASTLE (U.S.), Capt. E. G. Chase, via Nassau, Oct. 31.
COLUMBIA, Capt. C. D. Copeland, Nov. 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, via Nassau, Nov. 14.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 14 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, SAVANILLA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 5—Steamer SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. G. W. PALMER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, Grant, connecting at Panama, with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, San Diego, and San Pedro, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Business of both and the eleven months contract with the Company's steamers, touching at San Benito, Yuasa, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 12 M. of Nov. 5.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Nov. 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer SOUTH AMERICA will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 20, North River, at 4 P. M. The Steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 5.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 7.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 9.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers in Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF THE RATE by sailing vessels. Wood's patent free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and issued at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 127 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

RUFUS R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASKELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 527 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

OFFICE OF ADAMS' PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CANAL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.—The steamship SOUTH AMERICA will take the place of steam-ship BRIONES STAR, to sail at noon of 5th November. Shippers and passengers will please call at office, on Pier No. 42 North River, and exchange bills of lading and passage tickets for that steamer.

E. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, Ga., FERNANDINA, FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY FERRIS & Co., Agents,
No. 15 South-st.

SHERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

ASHLAND, Capt. MOORE, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 22 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Expedited accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad or board, to all points.

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Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
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The world-renowned steamers

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The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

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PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 40, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 5 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 4 o'clock, and on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

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Tuesday, 5th.....10.00 A. M. Monday, 4th.....7.30 A. M.
Thursday, 7th...10.00 A. M. Wednesday, 6th...8.30 A. M.
Friday, 8th.....2.30 P. M. Thursday, 7th...12.30 P. M.
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NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—BY A lady, a situation as nursery governess; she is a first-rate housekeeper and manager; teaches English, French and music; understands all kinds of dress-making and family sewing; best reference. Apply for one month, at Dodd's Express office, 944 Broadway, corner 23d-st.

A PRIVATE TEACHER, WHO WAS educated at Vassar College and has excellent references from former employers, will give lessons in English, mathematics, German, Latin and French. Apply to G. C. R. F. PUTNAM & SONS, Publishers, No. 306 4th-av., near 23d-st.

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A. KLASSEN.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLE WORKS, 164 and 166 East 10th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, slate, marble counters, monuments, or grave stones made duly—complete. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant, in Slate and Marble. Every description; marble and wood mantels. T. J. STEWART & CO., No. 76 Crosby and 97 West Broadway.

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No. 251 Madison-Av.

Sixteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 2.
School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners; and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

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CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 46 West 17th-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MME. DE FOMBELLE'S SCHOOL for Young Ladies in Historical Reading, Literature, Art, and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen the 1st of October, 1872, in her new buildings, erected for the purpose,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 52D-ST.
Near Central Park, 6th-av., New-York.

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Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal,
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A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
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YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL,
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For new catalogues, apply to Principals,
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GARDNER INSTITUTE,
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Boarding and Day school for young ladies and children. Friendly year, Sept. 26.
REV. ANDREW C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
No. 26 West 20th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GERARD INSTITUTE, NO. 8 EAST 45TH-ST., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children; pupils received at any time; thorough instruction in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GERARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Ricordi & Lentini, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 39 Union-square.

FERNANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 23d-st., near Broadway. Pupils received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-well may be obtained by addressing M. E. FERNANDIE.

MRS. PETERS'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Lenox Hill—Year, $1,000. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their moral, mental and physical culture. Application may be made by letter, or personally as above.

MESDEMOISELLES URABRONNIER'S FIRST French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 30th-st., (formerly No. 47 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.)
FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC STUDIES, No. 7, 19 Pearl-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Mathematics class for boys.* Send for circulars.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty. Terms, $100. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL,* FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for Young Ladies, Nos. 1 and 3 Fifth-av. Physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss J. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 23d-st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban Residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 26.

MISS H. S. J. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 702 Lexington-av., between 53d and 54d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison-avs.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., E. L. J. P., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 486 5th-av., between 40th and 41st sts. Circulars and references at the rooms.

DR. BETHUNE'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, and classical school for young boys, reopens Sept. 23. No. 108, East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY boarding school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $200 to $250 per year.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 16 Oswego, Union, Onondaga, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MRS. J. T. BERDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 45th-st.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, all classic and modern languages, by THOMAS P. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

BENDER'S SCHOOL, 136 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics. Primary classes for young ones. Reopens September.

MME. MARIE E. BERANIS' ENGLISH, French and German boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 12 East 45th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, FOR BOYS, 1,267 Broadway, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, C. E. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Dwyer's Academy, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MISS E. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, on East 16th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOODALL'S FLAYING CARDS,
BROADWAYS, VIRGINIAS, GEN. JACKSONS,
GOLDEN GATES and MOUNT VERNONS.
NEW STYLES, GOLD EVERYWHERE.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl-st. (Harper's Building). All articles at the lowest prices. JOHN L. HOTTEL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Uptown Office,
No. 1122 Broadway, corner of 26th-st.,
Between the hours of 9 A. M. and 7 P. M.
No. 25 West 23d-st., corner of 5th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for sale at manufacturers' prices. Trade supplied at every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 6 Warren-st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A LIGHT COUPE by BREWSTER & CO., as good as new, and come here to see it. It can be seen for five days at No. 31 East 12th-st., private stable.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the Uptown Office,
No. 1122 Broadway, corner of 26th-st.,
And the Times Down-Town Office,
No. 25 West 23d-st., corner of 5th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ELANDS STUYVESANT HOUSE, Broadway, 20th and 21st sts., New-York—American plan, with elevators; centrally located, near the depots and the theatres.
LEWIS & GIBB, S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 120 EAST 27TH-ST.—SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; also rooms on second and third floors; house strictly first class; newly and elegantly furnished throughout. References exchanged. Accommodations for table boarders.

TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR MADISON-av.—Elegant apartments to rent, with private table if desired; no other boarders; choice location. Refer to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO let, with first-class board; also, for select boarders exclusively, other rooms given and required. No. 107 West 46th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 241.—A NEW AND handsomely-furnished room will above to let without board, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; very quiet home and first class; references exchanged.

BOARDING AT DR. MILLER'S Home of Health, Nos. 49 and 51 West 20th-st. Elegant rooms, new furniture, excellent table, in a first-class location. House unexceptionable. Prices reasonable.

PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 8 WEST 27th-st., offer second floor, large rooms, two bed rooms and parlor, newly carpeted and well furnished; hot and cold water baths; and can at a private table if preferred.

NO. 98 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.—Well furnished room, newly-furnished rooms, for one or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

NO. 69 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Rooms to let, singly or in suites in the above elegant house, lately put in complete order; furnished or unfurnished.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 3.—VERY DESIRABLE front rooms to board for gentlemen; view so free single gentlemen wishing first class accommodations; house occupied by owner; family small.

IN A FRENCH FAMILY OF EDUCATION.—Nicely-furnished rooms and first-class board, with tuition if desired. No. 602 Astor-row, south west corner Broadway and 45th-st.

NO. 41 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Nicely furnished rooms on parlor floor, with exclusive bath; private table if desired; other rooms; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 268, BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts.—The most elegantly furnished extra large rooms on second floor, to gentlemen; terms moderate.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-SQUARE—two or three rooms on the third floor, in first-class houses, with board; a large room on the fourth floor; references. No. 119 East 23d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO VERY desirable rooms, parlor and bed-room, second floor front, to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. No. 32 West 16th-st.

FIFTH-AV. APARTMENTS, CORNER 31st-st.—The second floor, six rooms, complete furniture, with or without table; to a small family. Apply to the owner and occupant, No. 239 5th-av.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET AN entire floor of four rooms, handsomely furnished, on moderate terms; private table if desired. No. 8 West 30th-st.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31st-st.—Parlor floor, newly and elegantly furnished, with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—THIRD FLOOR rooms, handsomely furnished as parlor chamber, with inclosed bed, &c.; also upper side room; superior board; references required.

EAST 38TH-ST., NO. 143, BETWEEN Lexington and Lexington avs.—Good board and pleasant rooms for families and gentlemen; terms reasonable; references given and required.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, or single gentleman, at No. 152 West 17th-st., with rooms en suite or single; house and neighborhood first class.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, entire second floor, three large, well-furnished communicating rooms; private bath; ample closet room.

NO. 36 EAST 49TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Madison-av.—A handsomely-furnished room on third floor to let, with first-class board; references required.

BOARD WANTED.—CALL OR SEND description; boarders directed free to suitable places. GENUNG & CO., No. 53 Broadway, Room 28.

NO. 38 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOME, large rooms on third floor, together or separately, with board; references.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—A VERY DESIRABLE second floor for a family, with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 4 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Fifth-av.—Suite of rooms to let; second and third floors, with private table only.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen; terms very moderate. No. 224 23-av., near 14th-st.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH-ST.—LARGE HANDsome rooms, on second and third floors, with board.

NO. 13 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th ave.—Handsome rooms en suite or singly, with first-class table; references.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, board optional; gentleman, lady or gentleman and lady, or for two gentlemen. No. 7 West 46th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; terms very moderate. No. 224 23-av., near 14th-st.

WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE from business; pleasant apartments and superior table. No. 55 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with first-class board; references required.

A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM, a first-class house and location; bath, &c.; rent $3 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 29, OPPOSITE WYCKOFF'S, has one fine suite of six rooms to let, with private table, to a party of adults.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 208, OPPOSITE MADISON-square.—Desirable rooms to let, with board.

NO. 10 WEST 21ST-ST., WITH BOARD; single rooms, $6 and $10 weekly; gentlemen only.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET AT No. 63 Park-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF four adults, with two children and a nurse, in a central location, with or without private table; also, or seven rooms required; also, by a gentleman and wife, with two children and nurse, three rooms. Address, stating all particulars in regard to each, C. R., Hoffman House, New-York.

FAMILY OF TWO ADULTS, THREE children and nurse, two children attending school, desire board in Madison-av., or a few doors from Fifth-av., between 30th and 40th sts.; four rooms and private table, preferred in a family where no other boarders are taken. Address Box No. 1,570 Post-office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT SCHEIDEMANTEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Albert Scheidemantel, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 228, Broadway, in the City of New-York, before No. 1 in said district, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in said district.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS T. BAY and BENJAMIN M. DAY, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in said district, at No. 98 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, for the purpose named in the twenty-seventh section of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," passed March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, 30th of October, 1872.

JOHN A. HULL, Assignee.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 41 Fulton-st., offer their goods to every purchaser.

HENRY L. SLOTE, JONATHAN JANES.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. Lester Wallack.
Rehearsals daily.
IMMENSE AND SUSTAINED SUCCESS
which has attended the presentation of
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
pronounced by the
PUBLIC AND PRESS
to be the
MOST CHARMING COMEDY
ever presented on this theatre.
Mr. Wallack is compelled to announce
THE LAST SIX NIGHTS
in consequence of the

THE DONOGHUE MURDER.

Post-Mortem Examination on Donoghue's Body.

The Nature of His Terrible Wounds—The Ball With Which he Was Shot Two Years Ago by Scannell Found—The Murderer's Behavior in the Station-House.

As might reasonably be expected, the terrible and barbarous murder of Thomas Donoghue, the well-known East-side politician, by John Scannell, proprietor of the Glenham Hotel on Third-avenue, in Johnson's Pool-room, corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway, on Saturday night, was the great topic of discussion in the City yesterday. The whole history of the case, from the moment when, three years ago, at the death-bed of his brother, Alderman Florence Scannell, John Scannell swore, by his father's bones, to have Donoghue's life, through the course of the vendetta, the attempt to kill Donoghue at ex-Senator Bradley's stables, shortly after the shooting at the corner of Seventeenth-street and Third-avenue two years ago, down to the murderous outrage of the night before last, was discussed in all its bearings. On all sides among respectable citizens, there was a feeling of horror and condemnation toward Scannell, and by a prominent Police Justice of the City, the case of Crimmins, a member of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, was instanced against Scannell. Crimmins, who lived in Pearl-street, came home from drill to find a drunken ruffian battering in the door of his shop, and calling his wife vile names. He knocked him down with the musket he carried, and while the man was lying on the ground, stabbed him with his bayonet. He was convicted of murder. Appeals were made to Gov. Morgan, but he, on consultation with the Judges of the Supreme Court, held that the stabbing after Crimmins had knocked the man down, constituted the murderous intent, and refused to pardon the prisoner. Crimmins was hanged in the Tombs prison-yard. In the present instance, during three years of continued efforts to take Donoghue's life, Scannell seemed to have learned surgery, and determined not to shoot his victim in the body as he did before, but rather to direct his assassin bullets at Donoghue's head.

Mr. Stephenson, brother-in-law of Donoghue, who was in Johnson's at the time of the shooting, turned round at the first shot and saw Scannell deliberately firing at a man who lay on the floor of the saloon. With the firing of each shot Scannell changed his position, so as to have a different direction of fire and at the same time to reach the door. On firing the fifth shot he rapidly rushed up the steps. This shows conclusively the premeditated and murderous character of the attack, which, added to the fact that Scannell had followed his victim for over three years, makes the murder one of the most brutal ever committed in this City. Such was the universal opinion expressed by the people yesterday.

ACTION OF THE CORONER.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Young, Deputy Coroner Marsh, and Drs. A. L. Vandewater and William L. Hardy, proceeded to Donoghue's residence, No. 155 East Eighteenth-street, and impaneled the following jury in the case: Louis Carr, broker, of No. 4 Union-square; Frank A. Lutz, builder, No. 177 Rivington-street; William Wetmore, insurance, No. 307 East Nineteenth-street; John Martin, soap manufacturer, No. 102 Park-place; Frank Paul, dry goods, No. 43 West Twenty-second-street; John Bolana, upholsterer, No. 192 Third-avenue; John P. Schmenger, proprietor of Germania Hall, No. 200 Third-avenue; Albert Van Cott, furniture, No. 181 Canal-street; Isaac Lewis, Jr., clerk, of No. 105 East Fifteenth-street, and John Van Cott, of No. 23 Pitt-street. Coroner Young addressed the jury, calling attention to the fearful frequency of murderous crimes in the City, and the necessity of prompt and just punishment to prevent a continuous recurrence of such crimes. He had selected them as jurors owing to their reputations as business men, and high character as respectable citizens. He begged of them, whatever might happen, to do their duty without fear or favor, and return a verdict founded on the evidence to be placed before them. Deputy Coroner Marsh, assisted by Drs. Vandewater and Hardy, then made the post-mortem examination on Donoghue's body. Present, while the examination was being made, were Police Surgeon Henry, ex-Police Capt. Brower, Thomas Hardy, Nelson Young, Jr., and many other gentlemen. Outwardly, the body was well preserved, and showed a full muscular development. On the head a circular opening, a quarter of an inch in diameter, with blackened and inverted edges, was found on the left side of the nose, opposite the inner canthus or margin of the eye. This was where the bullet from the first shot entered. A lacerated wound an inch long, through which brain-substance exuded and the skull could be seen to have been comminuted, was found one and a half inches behind and one and a half inches above the upper border of the right ear. This was evidently where the first bullet passed. An irregular opening was found about half an inch above the occipital protuberance, through which the occipital bone was seen to be fractured. This was evidently where the bullet from the second shot entered. The nasal bone was fractured from the entrance of the first bullet, and there were four abrasions on the forehead and cheek where Donoghue had fallen on his face after receiving the first shot. Ecchymosis was strongly marked on both lids of the right eye. A circular wound with inverted blackened edges was found on the inner side of the left arm about four inches above the elbow. This was where the last of the three balls which struck Donoghue entered. It passed through the arm, fracturing the humerus or main upper bone of the arm, and passed out on the anterior aspect of the arm about five inches below the shoulder. An old cicatrice was found two inches below the left nipple. Another cicatrice caused by the entrance of the ball, with which Scannell shot Donoghue, at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Third-avenue, two years ago, was found two inches to the left of the median line and three inches below the left nipple. A probe, passed into the orifice at the left of the nose, penetrated inward, upward and backward toward the right to the depth of six and a half inches. On removing the scalp, a considerable quantity of extravasated blood was found at a point corresponding to the wound over the right ear. On removing the calvarium, a slight extravasation of blood was found beneath the dura mater, more particularly marked over the right posterior lobe of the cerebrum. A small clot was also found at the base of the left anterior globe. A small clot was also found over the anterior lobe of the left hemisphere. On the brain being removed, the cerebellum, medulla oblongata, and the base of the right hemisphere were found to have been terribly lacerated. A great many fragments of bone had been driven into the brain by the passage of the bullet which entered at the back, and were picked out one by one by the operating surgeons. A fracture of the right parietal bone was found extending from two inches to the right of the median line to the base of the skull. A number of other fractures were found of the nasal, frontal, orbital plate of frontal, petrous and squamous portion of temporal, occipital and sphenoid bones, which had all mingled together and formed the huge untraceable fracture, resembling a jagged lattice-window in the skull. One ball, entering at the left of the nose, passed through the right anterior lobe of the cerebrum, and made its exit through the wound over the right ear. The other, entering the occipital bone passed through the cerebellum and lodged in the body of the sphenoid bone at the base of the skull, causing a comminuted fracture of the sphenoid and occipital bones. It was taken out with a forceps. It was a very heavy conical ball, and was all jagged and twisted from its passage through the bones. Search was then made for the Derringer ball with which Donoghue was shot two years ago. It was found encysted between the seventh and eighth ribs, directly below the left nipple. The lungs, heart, liver, spleen, kidneys and stomach were found in a perfectly healthy condition. Coroner Young then informed the jury that he would hold the inquest in the case next Friday morning. After the conclusion of the post-mortem, the doctors decided that death resulted from laceration of the brain substance and compression of the brain from fracture of the skull, caused by pistol-shot wounds of the head.

Scannell is confined in the Thirtieth-street Station-house, pending the inquest, and Capt. Burden refuses to allow petty politicians to see him.

Let no Republican fail to remember the Tuesday is a legal holiday, and act upon the knowledge by giving the whole day to his country.

How Politics May be Purified—Discourse Last Evening by Rev. Henry Aston.

"How to vote at the coming election," was the subject, last evening, of a discourse preached by Rev. Henry Aston, at Second-street M. E. Church, who began by alluding to the prevalent corruption of politics and the consequent evils which had befallen this City. In seeking a remedy for such a state of things, the speaker urged his hearers, above all things, to vote themselves. Thousands of voters have been neglecting that important duty, and every vote thus lost gave two to the other side. Let politics be purified by the good men of the community—the Protestant voters, those who owed no allegiance to any foreign potentate, organizing and acting for the best interests of the public. He quoted the words of Wesley: "I look upon my nation as part and parcel of my religion; I love my God and then I love my nation; and I love my nation because it loves its God," and illustrated his remarks with apt quotations from Scripture history.

Farmers throughout the State should take notice that Tuesday is a legal holiday, and get up excursions to the polls in the interest of Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson, and the whole Ticket.

TUESDAY, NOV. 5.

Preparations and Arrangements for Election Day.

Every voter is doubtless aware that tomorrow, election day, is a legal holiday. The banks, the Government offices, the Exchange, and nearly all the principal city stores will be closed; commercial paper is not negotiable on the 5th, and notes maturing on that day are not payable until Wednesday. Manufacturers and others employing large numbers of workmen will give their employes sufficient time during the day to go to the polls. All classes will have ample opportunity to perform their duty as citizens of the Republic. The occurrence together of the Presidential, State and municipal elections gives additional interest to the proceedings of to-morrow, and the importance of the issues involved will cause the results of the contest to be looked for with unusual eagerness and anxiety.

DUTIES OF THE POLICE.

The excitement which will doubtless arise in connection with the local contests will necessitate vigilance by the Police authorities. The customary orders in regard to the day were issued by the Superintendent of Police on Friday last. Much work, at once arduous and responsible, falls to the members of the Police force on these occasions. They have to attend the polling places from the hour when the polls open until all the ballots are counted. The enforcement of the election law falls largely upon them; order has to be kept in the vicinity of the polls and about the election booths or boxes; and, above all, they are specially instructed to see that the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on that day is strictly observed.

Before 6 in the morning, at which hour the polls open, the ballot-boxes, properly marked and labeled, with the locks and keys in order, have to be distributed from the several station-houses to the inspectors of election. If any inspectors or poll-clerks are absent from their posts, notice has to be immediately sent to the central office. During the day the Police stand as the guardians of the election officers, and when the last ballot has been counted at night, they take the boxes and the keys, and return them to the station-houses. The returns being sent from each election district in the precinct to the station-house, they are thence immediately transmitted to the central office. In a supplementary order, Superintendent Kelso says:

> "No question relative to the progress of the canvass will be answered from the Central Office, but as soon as the canvass of each ticket is completed the result will, on alarm, be transmitted to every station-house for the information of the residents in the vicinity. Reporters will be furnished with returns at this office only."

HINTS TO VOTERS.

In the multiplicity of boxes to be used to-morrow the voter may stand in some danger of taking, and perhaps voting, exactly the ticket he most desires to defeat. There will be over 400 polling places in the City, and near each of these will be placed the boxes of the following parties: Republicans and Reformers generally, Apollo Hall Democracy, Tammany Hall Democracy, and the Committee of Seventy. Voters should be sure that they get the right tickets, and this can only be done in one way—*open them*. First make up your mind the ticket you intend to support, and vote no ballot you have not previously examined; for, apart from the confusion which might accidentally arise from the number of parties in the field, it is well known that more tricks and dodges to deceive voters will be attempted in this election than has been known for years. Therefore open your ballot and see that it is all right.

Repeating, it is hoped, has been made next to impossible by the United States Election law. The verification of the registry has resulted in the discovery of 4,000 fraudulent names. Supervisors and deputy marshals will be present at the polls to enforce the law; therefore repeaters or other fraudulent voters will find their trade has become an exceedingly dangerous one. Immediate arrest may be made under the law, and the culprit tried by Federal authority. These provisions, with those of the State law, will be rigidly enforced, and if a fair vote can possibly be secured in this City, it will be had to-morrow. Some rumors, however, have been circulated that in some districts violence will be attempted.

The Committee of Seventy have issued instructions to Captains of Assembly Districts that they shall deliver to voters bunches of tickets containing the nominations indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, also the Electoral and State tickets, and those only; and that they shall not press upon voters either of the Electoral or State tickets, but offer both. The rooms of the Committee, at the Everett House, will be open all day, in order that every facility may be afforded to those seeking information concerning the election.

Voters should remember that the polls in this City open at 6 A. M. and close at 4 P. M. It is desirable to vote at as early an hour as possible, as late in the day there is usually a crush. Last year the vote fell much below the registry in consequence of voters neglecting to reach the polls in time. The full vote should be polled on this occasion. The question is, whether the reform commenced last year shall be carried on, or whether it shall be allowed to drop by default. Vote under any circumstances, early or late; but as early as you can. Vote without fear of violence or intimidation. The preparations for the protection of voters this year, and for the preservation of peace at the polls, are ample, and sufficient to reassure the most timid of voters. Take your ballots, and again we repeat—open them! Be sure you don't vote for any one but Mr. Havemeyer for Mayor!

Mechanics everywhere should remember that, Tuesday being a legal holiday, they can devote it to the Republican cause in which they are so vitally interested.

Woodhull & Claflin at Ludlow-street Jail.

Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin spent a quiet day in their enforced retirement in Ludlow-street Jail, yesterday. It is not the custom of the Warden to admit visitors to the prisoners on Sunday, but these two persons were informed that their friends would be allowed to see them. Several prominent persons called and tendered their sympathies. They expect that, at the examination today, the liberty of the press will be discussed at length. They maintain that their article is no more obscene than what is printed in the local papers every day and week. They were very comfortable in their cell lodgings, and have every hope that they will be promptly acquitted today.

William A. Smith, the publisher of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, who was committed with Col. Blood on Saturday, gave bail in the sum of $5,000 at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and was released by Justice Fowler. Col. Blood, being unable to procure bail, is still in Jefferson Market Prison.

The Evangelical Societies of the P. E. Church—Its Work and Reports.

A united public meeting of the Evangelical Knowledge, the Evangelical Educational, and the American Church Missionary Societies connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church, took place last evening, in the Church of the Atonement, Rev. W. T. Sabine, Rector, corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street. Right Rev. Bishop Vail, of Kansas, presided. Rev. Dr. Peterkin, of Richmond, Va., delivered the address in behalf of the Evangelical Knowledge Society. Rev. John Cotton Smith, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, of this City, followed with an address in behalf of the Evangelical Educational Society, Rev. Dr. Nicholson, of Newark, N. J., concluding in behalf of the American Church Missionary Society.

Bishop Vail opened the meeting with a few remarks.

Rev. Robt. C. Shattuck, Secretary of the Evangelical Educational Society, read extracts from the annual reports of the rival societies, as follows:

Receipts of the Evangelical Knowledge Society during the past year, including contributions from churches, sales of publications, interest on investments	$38,000
Receipts of American Christian Church Missionary Society—moneys, $52,900; clothing, $4,660	56,860
Receipts of Educational Society	26,340
Total	$121,700

This amount shows an increase in the receipts of the Societies, and a very encouraging state of finances, every Society having a small balance in its treasury.

Probable Homicide Last Night.

At 9½ o'clock last night Patrick Brady, of No. 174 Marshall-street, Brooklyn, while drunk, entered the apartments of Frederick Silva, at No. 988 Second-avenue, and grossly insulted Mrs. Silva. Silva, entering the room, struck Brady over the head with a gun-barrel, fracturing his skull. Silva was arrested, and Brady was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A HIGH-HANDED OUTRAGE.

The Greeleyite Persons Policemen to Pay Political Assessments.

A barefaced attempt to wring money from the members of the Police Department has been made in the First Assembly District during the past few days by the Greeleyite leaders, and the effort has partially succeeded, owing to the timidity of a few of the Captains. Knowing that the policemen receive their pay on the first or second day of the month, it was determined to make a raid upon them; accordingly the following circular was prepared and delivered to every man in the First, Second, Third, Fifth, and Twenty-seventh Precincts, which, covering the First, Second, Third and Fifth Wards, comprise the First Assembly District:

HEAD-QUARTERS
FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION,
No. 122 WEST BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

To Mr. Officer ......:

SIR: You are hereby notified that you have been assessed the sum of $— by the Finance Committee of this district, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the ensuing election. You will please call and pay the same to Amos Stockey, No. 138 Franklin-street, on or before the 4th day of November, 1872.

HENRY SMITH, President.
John Wm. Hesse, Wm. H. Bailey, Secretaries.
A. W. Leggett, Vice-President.
Samuel M. LeComte, Treasurer.
Finance Committee:
Samuel S. Wyckoff,
A. W. Leggett, William Buckley,
Amos Stockey, James F. Horan,
James Lee.

RECEIVED, New-York, ...187
of Mr. .... the sum of
.... dollars, being amount of
above assessment. For Finance Committee.
$.......

Every sergeant, patrolman, and door-man in these precincts received a copy of this circular, addressed to him in plain envelopes, in his proper name, the entire batch being handed in by a messenger. The fact that all of the names were correct shows that copies of the precinct rolls must have been obtained from either the Central Office or the Station-houses. The sums demanded from each were: $15 from Sergeants, $10 from patrolmen, and $8 from door-men, making the aggregate amount about $4,500. When the men were paid off in the First, Third, and Twenty-seventh Precincts a committee of local politicians made their appearance in the station-houses and coolly demanded the money called for in the circulars, and the money was paid by the men, as they were afraid of being dismissed, the partially-erased name of Henry Smith, no doubt, having its effect. In the Fifth Precinct the demand was ignored by Capt. Petty, and he refused to permit his men to be robbed of their hard-earned pay. This is the first time since the Metropolitan Police law was passed, in 1857, that any such political assessment has been made in the Police Department, and it would be interesting to know whether Mr. A. W. Leggett, who appears on the Committee, consented to any use of his name.

ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

Two Daring Criminals Successfully Break Out of the State Prison on Saturday Night.

A daring escape was effected by two noted and desperate criminals from the State Prison at Sing Sing on Saturday night. Both men are well known in criminal circles in this City. The first one, John Hurley, a frequenter of the thieves' dens in the Fourth Ward, and a brother of the noted Dan Hurley, was convicted of robbery in the first degree before Judge Troy, in Brooklyn, on the 18th of May, 1870, and sentenced to fifteen years in State Prison. He is twenty years old, 5 feet 7¼ inches in height, ruddy complexion, hazel eyes, brown hair, scar near the corner of right eye, scar on left hand, between the third and little finger, and three India-ink spots on left hand. The second escaped prisoner is the noted Samuel Moody, alias George Thompson, one of the most expert "cracksmen" in the City, and a companion of Johnny Dobbs and Denis Brady. He was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford, on the 4th of September, 1872, of burglary in the third degree, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. His mother, Susan Moody, lived at No. 688 Greenwich-street about a year ago, and his brother, William Moody, at present resides in West Twenty-fourth-street. The authorities have been notified.

Disappearance of a United States Treasury Officer.

Yesterday Mr. J. Worden Gedney, residing at No. 612 Warren-street, reported at Police Head-quarters that on Saturday, his brother-in-law, Mr. Jacob B. Woolley, an officer in the Treasury Department at Washington, who has been stopping at his (Mr. Gedney's) residence several days, left the house to visit Prospect Park, and has not been heard of since. He had considerable money about his person. The fact that Mr. Woolley was strictly temperate, and correct in all his habits, and that he was not subject to fits of insanity, or anything to account in any way for his failure to return, excites apprehensions that he has met with foul play. He is about thirty-one years of age, five feet seven inches in height, and weighs about 150 pounds. He has black hair and small moustache, and wore a black suit and soft felt hat.

A Kearney Mystery.

Nearly two weeks ago Murray Freedman, a much-respected colored man, living in Newark, disappeared. His body was found floating in the Passaic River, near Kearney, yesterday. There were wounds in the head, which might possibly have caused death. An investigation will be made.

A Meeting of the Working Men Broken Up.

On Saturday evening the Working men and Independent Voters' Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District, met at Hunkh's Hall corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, to ratify the nominations of John McMackin for Assembly, and Edward Corrigan for Assistant-Alderman.

A crowd of ruffians entered the hall, headed by one Sharkey, who tacked up a bill of Christopher Bathe for Assistant Alderman, and proposed three cheers for Bathe. The bill was torn down by Mr. Corrigan, when an assault was made upon him by Sharkey, hammer in hand. Corrigan's two brothers, who were present, came to his assistance, but borne down as they were by numbers, they were all three badly beaten. The Police arrested Sharkey, but the remainder of the gang succeeded in making their escape.

Local Notes.

William Radde is in the field as an independent candidate for Alderman against Oswald Ottendorfer. A meeting of Germans was held at Concordia Hall, in Avenue A, yesterday, ratifying his nomination.

The Young Men's Reform Association of the Twenty-first Ward have organized headquarters at No. 537 Third-avenue, and propose to man every district in the Ward from their members on Tuesday.

The German Grant and Wilson Association of the Second Assembly District indorsed the following Aldermanic ticket yesterday: S. B. H. Vance, Peter Kehr, George Koch, Peter Gilsey, Jenkins Van Schaik, T. V. B. Cooper, John Falconer, Joseph C. Pinkney, Abraham Lent, Wm. Joyce, Solomon Mehrbach, David M. Koehler, Frederick German, Wm. Radde, Geo. Burghard. Charles Zoellen was indorsed as a candidate for Assistant Alderman.

Notice to Colored Voters.

The colored voters of the Fifth Assembly and Congressional Districts are notified that the straight Republican national and State tickets will be issued from the head-quarters of the Eighth Ward Union Republican Regulators—colored—No. 61 Sullivan-street, on Monday evening and during the entire day of Tuesday, Nov. 5, the day of election.

A Kuklux Killed in Tennessee.

From the Nashville Banner, Oct. 31.

We learn that on Tuesday morning, awhile before daylight, five disguised persons called at the cabin of a young colored man by the name of Crawford, on the farm of Barney Patterson, between Tullahoma and Normandy. They demanded admittance in a threatening and turbulent manner, and Crawford refused to open the door, he being in his cabin alone. The parties then commenced breaking open the door, which they soon succeeded in doing. As soon as the door opened, Crawford fired upon the foremost man and killed him. The other four fell back out of range of Crawford's pistol and begged the privilege of coming back for the dead man, which was readily granted. The man who was killed turns out to be young Mr. Carr, a son of Thomas Carr, Esq., near Normandy, a citizen in good standing in the community. Mr. Carr says that the parties who brought his son's remains to his house were still in disguise, and he failed to recognize any of them. Crawford succeeded in capturing two disguises and uniforms and one pistol from the marauders. The verdict of the community is entirely in Crawford's favor. Our informant states that Crawford has the name of being a peaceable, quiet, industrious boy, and he says that he regrets the occurrence, but that he don't intend to be run over by men in disguise. This bloody occurrence will probably end the Kuklux business, that has been occasionally disturbing the citizens of Duck River for the last three or four years.

THE AFFLICTED HORSES.

A General Improvement Observed in Their Condition.

Only Four Car Lines Running Yesterday—Arrangements for Travel Today—The Disease in Brooklyn and Elsewhere—Its Outbreak in England.

With only four car-lines running, all the hack-horses under cover, and a rainy sky keeping the sidewalks clear of pedestrians during the greater portion of the day, the streets of New-York yesterday wore an air of subdued quiet. However unfavorable the weather might have been to the few horses on the road, it was in one respect a fortunate condition, as preventing the excessive crowding of the cars by pleasure seekers, which was a noticeable feature on the previous Sunday. Fewer cars were run, and less passengers carried yesterday than on any single day during the past few years. The comparatively few who were compelled or constituted a necessity for riding took up all the room in the "occasional" car, but, except on one line, no overcrowding was noticeable during the day. Of the four lines on the road two ran on east-side tracks, one going across town, while west-siders were forced to accommodate themselves with the Eighth-avenue line. Under ordinary circumstances the rush would probably have necessitated a general withdrawal, but fortunately the weather came to the rescue, and kept down the number of travelers to a fair proportion with the means of conveyance.

It was difficult to ascertain the exact number of fatal cases yesterday, but the ratio was not as great as on the preceding four days, owing, no doubt, to the inability of drivers to run their horses to death. Strengthened by an entire day's rest, the horses may not die in such numbers today as during the latter part of last week, but until sick animals are withdrawn from the shafts, or the last traces of the epidemic disappear, no material reduction in mortality can be looked for.

Railroad officials and many others largely interested in horse-flesh, express fears that the epidemic may develop into glanders or some other fatal disorder. Some of the horses, which had been supposed fit for work, exhibit ulcerations and swelling, the latter affection being confined to the legs, though the danger of a general relapse is not yet imminent.

THE STREET RAILROADS.

The Second, Third and Eighth avenues and Bleecker-street lines alone held the road yesterday. On the Second-avenue line twenty cars were hauled off, leaving eighty-seven running. All the "short" cars were withdrawn at 6 P. M., and at 1 o'clock this morning the line ceased running altogether. Should the weather be fine today 107 cars will be run. The Third-avenue line ran twenty-four cars from Harlem, the trips terminating at Fifth-street, nearly opposite Cooper Institute. These cars were more crowded than any other, and were found wholly inadequate to the demands of travel. Today an effort will be made to run the full number of cars from the depot to the City Hall, no addition being made, for the present, to the Harlem extension. Three deaths occurred at the stables of this line, yesterday, making a total of thirty-five. On the Fourth-avenue track, four cars were run to connect with the morning and evening trains, the trips terminating at 8 P. M. On the west side, the Eighth-avenue was the only line on the road, thirty cars going to Vesey-street, and twenty to Canal-street. Today the line will run as on Saturday. The Bleecker-street cars ran every five minutes up to 10 P. M. The depots of the Sixth, Broadway and Seventh, Ninth and Belt lines were closed, and, to all outward appearances, deserted. The employes, who usually hang about at all hours of the day and night, had disappeared, and the locality wore an air of desolation. Today these lines will run about two-thirds their full number, the Belt line resuming the east track.

The stage companies have resolved to increase their force as much as possible today, and probably will make three-fourths the full number of trips.

BROOKLYN WITHOUT CARS.

The Railroad officials kept their word, and not a car ran on any track in Brooklyn, except on Bushwick-avenue, in the outskirts of the city. This line ran every ten minutes during the day, increasing the interval to fifteen, and finishing at 10 P. M. on twenty-minute time. The terminus of these cars is at South Seventh-street Ferry, and they were well patronized. Very few vehicles were to be seen on the streets, the horses being allowed a good day's rest. Eighteen deaths were reported by the Police. The horses at the car stables continue improving, and it is probable that the cars will run to a later hour to-night than during last week.

THE EPIDEMIC ON STATEN ISLAND.

The epidemic still prevails about the north shore of Staten Island, at Port Richmond, New Brighton and Factoryville. Nearly every horse is sick, and the grocers and cartmen are bringing oxen into service.

Not a Horse Visible on the Streets of Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—Today is Sunday indeed. Not a single street-car has been running, and for hours not a vehicle of any kind is on the streets. Every horse-car line in the city except one has suspended running completely, and none will resume before Tuesday, and possibly not before Wednesday. A rain set in on Saturday, which has operated unfavorably on the horses.

Progress of the Distemper in Other Localities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The majority of the horses here are now suffering from the horse disease, and others have premonitory symptoms. Yesterday it made its appearance in the railroad stables in full force, and in a few hours numbers of horses were relieved from work. Today none of the cars are running, the owners giving all their horses the benefit of rest. Blankets have been purchased in large quantities in order to keep horses warm. Particular attention is paid to this branch of the treatment and to cleanliness, and disinfectants are everywhere freely used in stables. Very few hacks and private carriages were on the streets today, and these from necessity.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The horse disease is rapidly increasing in this city. Every livery-stable is affected and closed, and a horse cannot be hired in the place. Some of the cases are very severe, but only one death has occurred. Nearly all private stables are affected, and horses are seldom seen upon the streets. It is rumored that the horse-cars will stop to-morrow. Many kinds of business are greatly incommoded by the prevalence of the disease, but as yet the horses along the Delaware and Hudson Canal do not seem to be much affected. The disease has a very bad effect on the trade of the city, as the country-people will not drive in town for fear of their animals catching the epizootic. Reports from the rural villages say that the disease is prevailing there in equally great proportions to the city.

WATERVILLE, Me., Nov. 3.—New cases of horse disease are reported every day. The livery-stables are all closed. Yesterday there were no hacks at the railroad depot. Many cases from the surrounding country are reported.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Nov. 3.—There is little, if any, improvement in the condition of the horses here and vicinity, new cases being constantly reported. No hacks or job-wagons are to be found at the depot. But few farmers come to town now, and trade for the past week has been very dull. Yesterday the driver of the Harpswell stage was unable to procure even a single horse, and was obliged to carry the mail-bags to Brunswick himself.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The horse-cars were withdrawn today, as a protection to the horses against the cold rain prevailing. The few hacks needed for hotel guests were the only carriages seen. The disease appears to be slowly but surely passing away.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The horse disease is increasing under the influence of unfavorable weather. An effort was made today to run dummies on the city tracks, but was unsuccessful, the track not being suitable, the engine constantly jumping. Few or no cars were running today. The Union line, the most extensive here, with its tracks making a grid-iron over the whole city, announces that no cars will be run Monday. It is thought that by the middle of the week affairs will be as bad here as they were recently in New-York.

The Disease Appears in England—Severe Attacks.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The horse disease has appeared in several places in Devonshire. It is especially severe in Tiverton and vicinity.

Tuesday being a legal holiday, should be wholly devoted by Republicans to their cause.

The Ward's Island Investigation.

Thomas Galvin, an attendant at the Ward's Island Lunatic Asylum, who was examined at the inquest, on Saturday, into the case of Lewis C. Samuels, whose death is alleged to have been caused by ill-treatment at the hands of an attendant named James McDonnell, returned to the Asylum the same night in a state of intoxication and assaulted another attendant named Edward Robeson. Dr. Echeverria had Galvin arrested, yesterday morning, and locked up in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street Station, to await an investigation this morning. Galvin testified before the Coroner that he never drank.

Made a holiday by law, Tuesday can be made to result in an unprecedented Republican triumph, if every Republican will devote the day, which cannot be employed in business, to our cause.

MORE HONORABLE GEORGIANS.

Another Near Approach to a Duel—An Honorable Settlement Effected to the Satisfaction of all Parties.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, Oct. 31.

Yesterday morning, at an early hour, it became known that Messrs. T. W. Rucker and R. H. Lampkin, two gentlemen from Athens, were in the city for the purpose of crossing over the river into South Carolina to fight a duel. About 10 o'clock one of the parties, Mr. R. H. Lampkin, was arrested and taken before a Justice of the Peace, who required him to give a bond to keep the peace. This bond, as a matter of course, applied only so far as the State of Georgia was concerned, and was not binding outside of her jurisdiction.

During the morning every effort was made by a number of gentlemen to settle the difficulty between Messrs. Rucker and Lampkin, but without avail. A meeting to take place on the Carolina side of the river, near Sand Bar Ferry, at 2 o'clock A. M., was determined upon, and at about 12½ o'clock the principals, accompanied by their seconds—Mr. L. L. McClusky acting in that capacity for Mr. Rucker, and Mr. M. P. Davis for Mr. Lampkin—two surgeons, and a number of gentlemen of Augusta, left the city in carriages and buggies and proceeded to Sand Bar Ferry, where they crossed over into Carolina. The spot selected as the dueling ground was in a field about half a mile beyond the ferry. Arrived here, another effort was made by friends of both, who wished, if possible, to prevent bloodshed and settle the difficulty. Prominent among the gentlemen engaged in this laudable purpose were Dr. William E. Dearing, Gen. R. Y. Harris and Chief of Police J. A. Christian. All praise is due to them for their generous efforts in the cause of peace. By their intercession the principals were finally induced to refer the affair to a board of honor, composed of Dr. Dearing, Gen. Harris and Mr. James G. Gregg. The decision of this board, however, was not to be considered final, but was to be submitted to the principals, through their seconds, for their approval or disapproval. The board retired to a house near the dueling ground, and after some time spent in consultation arranged the basis of a settlement honorable to both parties. This was submitted to the seconds, who, after consultation with their principals, accepted it in their behalf. We failed to obtain the precise terms upon which the affair was settled, but were informed by the board of honor that they were—as we before stated—honorable to both of the parties. Much satisfaction was expressed by all present at this honorable adjustment of the difficulty.

We learn that the difficulty grew out of some remarks made by Mr. Rucker—who is a lawyer—in reference to Mr. Lampkin during the progress of a trial or preliminary investigation in Clarke County.

Von Moltke's Snuff.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* recounts a pleasant story, illustrative of Prussian administrative thriftiness, which has just gone the round of the French and German papers. According to the narrator—the correspondent of a well-known Belgian journal—Count von Moltke, temporarily resident at Versailles during the Winter of 1870-71, one day ran short of snuff, and failing to find any "sneeshin'" of the brand he especially affects in the local *bureaux de tabac*, instructed one of his subordinates at the War Office in Berlin to forward to him a packet of his "own peculiar" rappee without delay. The snuff was bought, paid for, and sent on to Versailles with military promptitude, and was duly charged to the account of the nation. When, peace having been concluded, the time came for examining the books of all the different departments that had been spending money with horrible prodigality for nearly three-quarters of a year—when the indemnity began to drop in by small installments of £20,000,000 apiece or so, which were at once appropriated to the defrayal of the actual war expenses—one of the officials intrusted with the revision of all the petty cash transactions of the War Office came one day upon the following startling and *nochnichtdagewesenes* item: "For one pound of extra fine, with-of-Tonquin-bean-perfume-highly-impregnated, snuff, by his Excellency the Count von Moltke commanded, three thalers seven and a half silbergroschen." The rigid conscience of the accountant did not allow of his "passing" this irregular, unprecedented item; so he made a memorandum of the entry, and referred it up to his immediate official superior, with an explanatory essay, learned, parenthetical and exhaustive, going a good deal into the origins of things, and logically demonstrating that snuff could not be held to be a material or munition of war—ergo, that outlays incurred for its purchase could not in equity be saddled upon the national exchequer, or defrayed from the incoming property of the State purchased by the lives of Germany's sons—and so forth. The demurrer thus raised was submitted by one authority to another, enriched with annotations and "opinions," the official manipulation of the question lasting some sixteen months. Eventually the crown lawyers having considered the whole case, and pronounced the snuff-claim to be one that the State could not admit, Von Moltke was officially addressed upon the subject, and requested, with peremptory politeness, to pay for his snuff—a demand with which he at once complied. There is nothing grossly improbable in this story, which has elicited a good deal of unfamiliar moralizing from some of the most light-hearted French newspapers of the day, and has been gloated over with intense enjoyment by local journals of the true Prussian-blue tint. *Se non è vero, è ben trovato.* No country in Europe is so much and at the same time so cheaply governed as Prussia. Thrift is as integral a part of the national character as incredulity itself. The Administration wastes nothing except time; and Government employes are so badly paid that their time represents a much smaller money value than that of officials in other countries. It is true that there are more of them, perhaps, relatively to the number of the population, than in neighboring States, but they are cheap—very cheap—hard-working, and, as a rule, honest. It is in the army administration, *par excellence*, that the infinitesimal economy of which the above anecdote contains so striking an example is shown off to the greatest advantage. The War Department has succeeded in attaining a maximum of effectiveness and a minimum of expense. It can and does spend money lavishly when an enemy requires smashing; but, when the day of reckoning comes, woe to the official who may have exceeded the exact limits of his instructions, or neglected to account fully for every *pfennig* of the moneys committed to him for outlay on behalf of the Government! No allowances are made, no margin is tolerated. Such an item as "general expenses" is not known in any Prussian bureau; no sum is so small that a detail of its expenditure is not required.

Official Vote of South Carolina.

The complete official returns of the vote of South Carolina for Governor at the election held Oct. 16 show that the majority for Gen. Franklin J. Moses, Jr., the regular Republican candidate, over Reuben Tomlinson, candidate of the bolters, is 34,965. There has been a falling off in the total vote, as compared with 1870, of 28,747. The vote by counties is as follows:

Counties.	Moses.	Tomlinson.	Counties.	Moses.	Tomlinson.
Aiken	2,224	264	Kershaw	1,333	1,013
Abbeville	3,618	1,517	Lancaster	982	1,004
Anderson	1,210	2,808	Laurens	2,153	935
Barnwell	2,519	577	Lexington	357	1,386
Beaufort	4,995	1,445	Marion	2,505	2,336
Charleston	5,287	7,522	Marlboro	1,537	78
Chester	2,316	328	Newberry	2,879	1,046
Chesterfield	820	279	Oconee	411	1,078
Clarendon	1,524	342	Orangeburg	3,444	835
Colleton	3,420	306	Pickens	484	856
Darlington	2,856	375	Richland	2,964	797
Edgefield	3,875	319	Spartanburg	988	2,421
Fairfield	2,749	694	Sumter	2,268	1,153
Georgetown	1,797	29	Union	1,282	1,548
Greenville	1,631	2,059	Williamsburg	1,773	80
Horry	829	806	York	1,841	1,737
Total				71,333	36,378

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The German Redmen's Dramatic Society gave a dramatic and social entertainment at Dramatic Hall, in Houston-street, last night.

The Schillerbund gave an entertainment at the Turn Hall last night, consisting of vocal and musical exercises, followed by a soiree dansante.

During an altercation yesterday morning, John Price, of No. 113 Mulberry-street, was slightly cut about the neck by John Farrell, who was arrested.

The Harugari Liederkranz gave a vocal and musical entertainment at the Walhalla, in Orchard-street, last night, the proceeds of which are to be devoted in aid of the Asylum fund of the Order of the Harugari.

A large congregation assembled at Forty-third-street M. E. Church, last night, to hear Rev. J. G. White on the "Signs of the Times." He will lecture to-night at the same place on "Auricular Confession," to men only.

Henry Goldman, forty-one years old, residing at Greenpoint, Long Island, during a fit of temporary insanity attempted suicide by cutting his throat at the corner of Howard and Elm streets yesterday.

William Moore, of No. 69 Oliver-street, and Daniel O'Hanlon, of No. 60 Catharine-street, fought in Oliver-street, last night, when Moore stabbed O'Hanlon four times in the head, wounding him slightly. Moore was arrested by Capt. Ulman and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station.

John Brady, who keeps a junk store at No. 452 West Sixteenth-street, was held for trial by Justice Fowler, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of having bought $40 worth of iron, the property of William Morrison, No. 333 Ninth-avenue, knowing it to have been stolen.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Justice Fowler committed two colored men named James H. Greene, of No. 18 Clark-street, and John Greene, of No. 42 Crosby-street, to await the result of injuries inflicted by them on Edward J. Moseby, also colored, at No. 202 South Fifth-avenue.

The Sabbath-night services were resumed last evening at the lodging-houses of the Children's Aid Society, at Rivington-street Lodging-house. A large company of boys assembled. Mr. Howard Potter, J. Crosby Brown and Mr. Henry E. Hawley are to officiate alternately, during the Winter season, at the Rivington-street House.

A meeting of Section No. 9, International Working Men's Association, was held yesterday at No. 129 Spring-street, Citizen Olives in the chair. Several communications were read from different parts of the country, showing that a reaction was setting in among the sections of the Internationals there. A motion to take practical measures to form a complete reorganization with the disaffected portions of the Internationals in this City elicited a great amount of discussion, but was finally carried.

A long, strong pull, and a pull all together on Tuesday, a legal holiday, will pull Greeleyism up by the roots.

BROOKLYN.

Yesterday a fire occurred in the Kings County Oil-works, on Newtown Creek, caused by the explosion of a still. The establishment belongs to Fleming & Sons. Damage, $100; insured.

Mary Fulldrunk, employed in Ernest Lange's lager-beer shop, corner of Van Cott and Graham avenues, was arrested yesterday for stealing $36 58 from her employer. The money was found in her possession.

Catherine Reinhardt, aged forty years, residing in Greenpoint, while in the act of getting on a car at the corner of Pearl-street and Myrtle-avenue, late Friday evening, was knocked down and run over by a passing wagon, causing severe injuries about her head.

Late Saturday night, while Patrick McKenna was in the act of getting on a street-car, in Fulton-street, he was struck by a car coming in an opposite direction, and knocked down, the wheels passing over one of his feet, crushing it in a terrible manner. Taken to the City Hospital.

Political knavery of the vilest sort is at the bottom of Greeleyism; take Tuesday, a legal holiday, for overthrowing it.

LONG ISLAND.

Guards are to be placed around the Government scow in Hell Gate, on pontoons, to prevent further collisions with passing vessels.

The Long Island Bible Society will hold its fifty-seventh annual meeting at Astoria next Monday.

George Hubbard, a mariner, native of England, was drowned from the sloop Emily, on Friday night, off Gull Island, near Orient.

NEW-JERSEY.

No horse-cars were yesterday run in Newark.

Henry Weidenmeyer was arrested yesterday charged with committing a number of robberies on new buildings in various sections of Newark. A large quantity of lead pipe and other material was found at his house.

Rev. H. A. Cordo, formerly of Jersey City, and late of Meriden, Conn., has accepted a recall to the North Baptist Church of Jersey City, of which he was for a number of years pastor, and yesterday preached his first sermon there.

The house of Mr. B. P. Westervelt, in Paterson, N. J., was entered on Saturday night by burglars, who stupefied all the inmates with chloroform and then took away $300 worth of silver-ware and a quantity of clothing.

Charles Baum, a German baker, employed by William Titus, and living in Parker-street, Newark, was returning to his home at a late hour on Saturday night, along the "old road." The reservoir in course of erection is exposed, without either fence or light. The excavation is about forty feet deep, and into this Baum fell and broke his back, dying, it is supposed, almost instantly. The friends of deceased are determined to have the matter promptly investigated.

Business men with large interests, who have so dreaded the effects of Greeley's election upon the industry of the country, have the opportunity, in Tuesday being a legal holiday, to prevent that election.

[Advertisement.]

MAKE YOUR BETS, GENTLEMEN.—All who are determined to bet a hat upon the approaching election should not fail to make it a condition that it shall be of KNOX'S manufacture. This insures an elegant fabric to the winner, and a consolation to the loser. Buy your Hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Virgo, from Savannah.—Mrs. Maria Pierce, Jas. Garroway, Alex. Garroway, H. R. Kingsley, G. S. Barrett, H. T. Wing and wife, E. T. Lawrence, Miss Wilson, E. M. Arnold, P. Kelly.

In steam-ship St. Thomas, from Kingston, Jamaica.—E. L. Castello, wife and child, E. L. Castello, Jr., Charles Castello, George Castello, Mary Castello, Francis Pereena, Julius T. Tamadud, Antonia Tamadud, Antonio Guell, S. W. Hillcox, J. Linde, J. Deleser and wife, H. J. Benger, E. de Villiers, Antonia Quintana, A. Miles, D. Abrahams, and others in second cabin.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston.—Dr. T. W. Chambers, Dr. D. E. Carter, A. Iverson, Jr., John Van Cott, F. Warbury, and 4 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:33 | Sun sets....4:54 | Moon sets....7:33
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9:04 | Gov. Island..10:33 | Hell Gate...12:15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, Nov. 3.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah Oct. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Has had strong N. and N. E. winds up to Cape Hatteras; Oct. 31, 11 A. M., 12 miles S. W. from Frying Pan Shoals, passed steam-ship City of Merida, hence for Havana.

Steam-ship Peris, Gardiner, Port-au-Prince via St. Marc and Gonaives, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. Eastmon. Experienced strong westerly gales the entire passage. Nov. 2, lat. 37 05, lon. 74 10, passed brig Gen. Latimer, (of Baltimore,) from —, for New-York.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship St. Thomas, (Br.,) Drakeford, Savanilla via Kingston, Jam., Oct. 26, with mdse. and 38 passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Has had strong northerly gales on the passage.

Steam-ship New-Orleans, Gager, New-Orleans Oct. 26, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 70 hours, with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Roberts, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Oct. 31, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool Oct. 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Panther, Mills, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Bark Estella, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Pool, Greenock 36 ds., with coal to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Came the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales for the first 14 ds., and fine weather the remainder of the passage, and been 9 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig William McKean, (of Lahave, N. S.,) Wolfe, Greytown, Nicaragua, 27 ds., with mdse. to Strout Bros.—vessel to Heney & Parker. Has had N. E. winds the entire passage, and been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Annie Whiting, (of Castine,) Hutchinson, Demerara 26 ds., with sugar to Edwin Rowe & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had strong N. W. N. E. gales the entire passage, and been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Carrie H. Spofford, Bray, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr. B. A. Falconer, Willson, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Gilbert Green, Fisher, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Willard, Anderson, Newport for Elizabethport.
Schr. Beatrice, Hickman, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. A. G. Gurney, New-Haven, for Rondout.
Schr. Mary Langdon, Bennett, New-Haven.
Schr. M. B. Reeves, Martin, New-Haven.
Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport.
Schr. Richard Morrell, Green, Greenwich.
Schr. Thos. J. Owen, Sampson, Bridgeport.
Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.
Schr. S. E. Noble, Brown, New-Haven.
Schr. C. P. Shultis, Young, Bridgeport.
Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.
Schr. Anna E. Jacobs, Jones, Plymouth.
Schr. Kate & Louella, Perry, Providence.
Schr. Caroline, Wallace, Providence.
Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, New-Haven.
Schr. A. J. Bentley, Robinson, New-Haven.
Schr. Frank, Hall, Bridgeport.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. E.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Leopard, from Philadelphia; Centipede, from Philadelphia. Barks Anna L. Taylor, from Algoa Bay; Philena, from Buenos Ayres; St. Mary's, from Stockholm; Victoria, from Archangel; Emblem, from London. Brig Ariel, from San Domingo.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 3.—Arr. steamers South Carolina, from New-York; Maryland, from Baltimore; bark Ana, from Havana; schr. Sparkling Wave, from Rio de Janeiro.

Sld. schrs. Lilly, for New-York; Florence Rogers, for New-York; E. Gartside, for Baltimore; Eben Fisher, for Boston; Geo. E. Young, for Bull Creek, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 3.—Passed in for Baltimore, brig St. Clemens, from Malaga. Passed out, bark Carmel, for Cork; brig Chesapeake, for Demerara; brig Star, for Kingston; schr. Adella, for Halifax, and bark New Light, for Brazil.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Whalers Marengo, Josephine, Europa, and Louisa have arrived; three whaling barks are off the harbor.

Arr. British ship John O'Gaunt, 62 ds. from Shanghai; Sept. 27, John Cooksley, seaman, native of Bristol, died on board British bark Lookout, 176 ds. from London.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 3.—Arr. ships Savannah and James Jardine, from Liverpool; barks Volunteer, from Cienfuegos; George Eason, from Pictou; schr. Oconee, from Sonaco.

Sld. brig Cienne, for Falmouth; schrs. E. Stillman and Emily H. Naylor, for Jacksonville; W. R. Beebe, for Providence; Serene, for Richmond.

Miscellaneous.

The passengers on the steam-ship St. Thomas, from Kingston, Jam., desire to express their thanks to Capt. Drakeford for the careful attention shown them during the voyage to this port, and bear testimony to the careful and most excellent seamanship which he has displayed throughout.

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